The Columbian.

VOL 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY JULY 23, 1908. NO. 29.

WHEN YOU WANT TO

Open a Bank Account Have a Check Cashed
Borrow Money, or Make an Investment

CALL ON THE OLD RELIABLE—

The Farmers National Bank
OF BLOOMSBURG.

Capital, $60,000 Surplus $100,000

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DIRECTORS

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3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

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A Strong, Conservative and Well Equipped Institution

INVITES YOUR BUSINESS.

If you don't have a Bank Account you owe it to yourself to have one here—NOW.

3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Wm. H. Hidlay, Cashier. A. Z. Schoch, President.

TOWNSEND'S
CUT PRICE SALE
OF
COAT and PANT SUITS

$ 8.00	SUITS	$ 5.00
10.00	"	6.00
12.00	"	8.00
15.00	"	9.00
18.00	"	10.00
20.00	"	12.00

Get in Early. They Won't Last Long

TOWNSEND'S
CORNER.

ARTILLERY PASSED THROUGH TOWN.

On Monday morning Main street had the appearance that it assumes on a circus day. The cause was the expected passing of Battery D, Third Battalion, U. S. A. en route down the river to Danville. It was an unusual sight for the town.

About 10:30 o'clock the main body, which was led by Captain Horn and his staff, appeared and passed down Main street on their way to Danville where they encamped over night. The equipment of the battery consisted of four three inch guns, and the same number of caissons, the latter containing the ammunition chests. Each gun and caisson was drawn by six horses, with three drivers in the saddle. A corporal on a separate mount was with each caisson and the gunners rode upon the limber of each gun. Two guns form a section of which a sergeant is in charge. Two of the sections comprise a platoon in charge of a lieutenant, and Captain Horn was in charge of the whole. Following the guns were the extra ammunition wagons, the Red Cross ambulance and four army baggage or escort wagons. In addition to the soldiers there is in the battery two cooks, two blacksmiths, a saddler and a carpenter. The battery includes 115 soldiers and 100 horses.

Although they did not have the appearance, the guns carried by this battery have an effective range of four miles, and fire a 15 pound explosive shell and shrapnel, each shell containing 262 bullets.

BITTEN BY A MAD DOG.

About a week ago a number of men standing on the lower end of East street noticed a dog, which was acting in a peculiar manner, coming toward them, and they got out of its way. Fred Veits, who was coming along the street did not notice the animal, although the by-standers called to him. Without any provocation the dog bit Veits on the leg. Subsequently it bit another dog and was later killed. Foster Kelley cut off the animal's head and it was sent to the Health Department of the University of Pennsylvania for examination. This disclosed the fact the dog was afflicted with rabies.

According to a state law, a person bitten by a mad dog is to be sent to a Pasteur institute at the expense of the Poor Board. Veits, who received the injury, was taken away today.

Kelly, however, while not bitten was unfortunate enough to get some of the animal's blood into a scratch on his hand when he decapitated it, and is suffering from the effects of this, which developed considerable swelling. Just what is to be done in his case is undecided, as the law applies only to those who are bitten. It is to be hoped that no serious results will occur in either case.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICE.

A number of changes have become necessary in the post office on account of the death of G. Ed. Lewis.

A. H. Gennaria has been transferred from general delivery clerk to dispatcher; Albert Rhodomoyer has been promoted from substitute clerk and made general delivery clerk and Harry L. Hartman who was on the eligible list has been made substitute clerk. All these appointments are governed by civil service rules.

THE DOG LAW.

The Act of April 3, 1851 relating to the regulation of boroughs was made a part of the law of the Town of Bloomsburg upon its organization by the Act of Assembly of March 4, 1870. Every borough under Section 10 of the Act of 1851 is given the following power:

"To authorize the killing of dogs running at large contrary to the regulations of the borough."

That the town council has power to regulate the running of dogs at large, and to have them put out of the way when the ordinance relating to the muzzling of dogs is disobeyed, there can be no question.

How the dogs shall be disposed of is a matter of judgment and not of law. Any man who accepts the job of shooting dogs on the streets is evidently not a man of enlarged mental calibre or he would not be hunting for that kind of a job. The danger connected with the dog shooting ordinance has already been exemplified.

The reasons why the ordinance should be changed are so many that we shall not enter upon the argument at present. If put to a vote the opposition to it would be ten to one.

The council at a meeting on Monday night refused to change the ordinance by providing for a pound and the order to kill on sight dogs without muzzles is still in force.

Meanwhile there is no one apparently willing to accept to job. Many dogs are running the streets without any muzzles, and the whole thing is a farce.

Dogs ought to be muzzled for the protection of the public. If found unmuzzled, either through the negligence or wilfulness of their owners they should be impounded for a certain time and the owners compelled to pay a fine.

The shoot-him-on-the-spot method has proved a failure. Let us give the sensible and humane method a trial.

HELP SWELL THE FUND.

Committees have been appointed by the G. A. R., the Ladies of the G. A. R., and the Sons of Veterans to conduct a canvass for the collection of a fund to be used to defray the expenses of the dedication of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument in September. Already a considerable sum has been subscribed and those in charge feel confident that a large amount will be collected. Everyone is asked to give something, large or small, toward this object, which is an extremely worthy one, in which the whole county should be interested. A fitting celebration is planned for the time of the dedication, and if the present intentions of the committee is carried out, it will be an important event in the county's history. This can be accomplished with your help. What will you give?

BRIDGE IN DARKNESS.

Owing to the fact that the commissioneas of Columbia and Luzerne counties have been unable to agree upon what kind of light to use, the Berwick—Nescopeck bridge is still in darkness, the commissioners of Columbia county want electric light, and the Luzerne county officials want gas light, claiming that it is much cheaper Several meetings between the officers of the two counties have been appointed, most of which the Luzerne men have failed to attend. How soon the matter may be settled is uncertain.

MILLVILLE CAR LINE TO BE COMPLETED.

An announcement was made the first part of the week that work will be started next week on the Bloomsburg and Millville Street Railway, and that it is the intention to have the road in working order by the first of November.

The roadbed which will lead from the intersection of Main and Iron streets, Bloomsburg, to Main and State streets, Millville, has already been partly graded and two miles of track have been laid, and the remainder is to be rushed to completion.

The road will be equipped with two Strang motor cars, each costing $20,000. These cars are operated by gasoline and no power house nor overhead wiring is required, materially reducing the cost of operation, the cars consuming less than a half gallon gasoline for every mile traveled. The cars will be combined baggage and passenger cars, with a seating capacity of forty-four. They are capable of developing a speed of fifty five miles an hour.

Lawrence and company of Chicago, to whom has been awarded the contract for the construction and equipment of the road, will assist in financing the enterprise.

LIGHTNING DAMAGED PAUL E. WIRT'S HOME.

During the shower Tuesday evening the town was startled by a vivid flash of lightning accompanied by a terrific crash. It was found that the discharge had struck the home of Paul E. Wirt. No serious damage resulted, with the exception of about three feet being knocked out of the cellar wall, and considerable plastering from the ceiling being torn off. It is believed that the charge followed the lightning rod to the cellar, and jumped to the cellar wall. Some of the rooms of the house were filled with smoke, but the occupants suffered no unpleasant results.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AVERTED.

Excavations have been in progress for the erection of a new kitchen at the Normal School, and this place was the scene of what might have resulted in the serious injury, if not the death of four men Tuesday afternoon, had it not been for the alertness of W. L. Ritter and Perry Freas. They were standing above the excavation when they noticed a large crack in the earth. They shouted to the workmen below, who jumped just in time to escape the caving in of several tons of earth that crashed into the excavation. Their escape was a narrow one.

BAND CONCERT.

The band concert given Sunday afternoon at Paules' woods by Prof. C. P. Elwell's band, of Bloomsburg, under the auspices of Messrs. Raymond Barrett and Clyde Dyer was a pronounced success. The trolley service to the grove was ample and speedy and about a thousand people visited the concert during the afternoon.

The next Sunday afternoon concert will be held on August 2nd; There will be no concert next Sunday.—*Danville News.*

Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Eyer of Philadelphia are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Eyer on West Main street. Mr. Eyer sang a solo in the Methodist church on Sunday evening, which was very much enjoyed.

FIFTH BIRTHDAY.

Last Friday the Bloomsburg Public Library rounded out the fifth year of its existence, and the day was made the occasion of an informal reception for everyone.

The additional rooms which have recently been added to the library quarters were thrown open, and this adds materially to the appearance and the efficiency of the establishment. Palms and ferns were used with good effect in enhancing the cheerfulness of the place. The visitors, of whom there were several hundred during the course of the day, were received by a committee composed of Mrs. Samuel Wigfall, Mrs. John G. Harman, and Miss Unangst. Punch and wafers were served. Mrs. Worthington, the librarian, and Miss Williams, her assistant, welcomed the accustomed patrons, and explained the workings of the system to those who were not frequenters of this worthy institution.

During its lifetime the Library has proved a great convenience and a help to the townspeople, and at the end of the first half decade is seen to be in a most prosperous condition; an institution of which the town can well afford to boast.

GOODHART CASE AFFIRMED.

In the opinion handed down by the Superior Court in the case of Emma Goodhart, of Mifflinville against the Columbia and Montour Electric Railway, the decision of Judge Evans, before whom the case was tried in the Common Pleas court was affirmed.

When the case was tried here the jury gave the plaintiff a verdict of $95c, it being alleged at the time of the trial that the plaintiff had her knee injured by the starting of the car with a sudden and violent jerk at Lime Ridge when she was entering. In many respects the case was similar to the White case.

Following the refusal of a new trial by Judge Evans appeal was taken to the Superior Court by the defendant on the ground that the testimony as to the suddenness and violence of the jerk of the car in starting should be accompanied by evidence other than that of the plaintiff.

Representing the trolley company in the case were A. W. Duy, Esq., and W. H. Sponsler, while counsel for the plaintiff were Fred T. Ikeler, Esq., and C. A. Small, Esq.

Examinations Held.

County superintendent of public instruction W. W. Evans held an examination in the High School building on Monday for applicants for teachers' provisional certificates. Those who applied and took the examinations were Miss Pearl Keyser, Mainville; P. C. Glodfelter, Catawissa, R. F. D. 1; George Ruckle, Light Street; Miss Emma Laubach, Benton; Miss Verna A. Miller and Howard Fetterolf, Mifflinville, and Miss Grace Levan, Milton. This totals 152 persons the county superintendent has examined for similar certificates. The next and last examination will be held by Mr. Evans on Saturday, August 29th, at the High School building in Bloomsburg.

Dr. and Mrs. Houk, Misses Claire Gross, Laura Moyer and Mary Demaree, of Bloomsburg; Miss Sophia Nelson, of York; Miss Alice Fores, of Portland, Ore.; Messrs. Lewis Moyer, Arthur Clay, L. W. Buckalew, A. H. Armstrong and W. McK. Reber, of Bloomsburg, spent Sunday at the Kunkle House at Jonestown.

THE MONUMENT.

Some forty weary years ago we had a Civil War.
To do the well-earned honors to the fighters we deplore
That we have waited all this time to make arrangements for
A monument.

The scheme was talked of many years by citizens and press,
But did not gain much headway, and it seemed to retrogress,
For some who held the pocket book seemed anxious to suppress
That monument.

The years kept rolling quickly past, and we with fear were filled,
Because, if proper sentiment were not in them instilled
The people of our County would at last decide to build
No monument.

They realized the fitness of the plan, and soon were moved
To sanction it, and patriotic sentiment improved.
They saw that loyal citizens quite properly behooved
A monument.

At last Grand Juries twice approved—the Court approved it, too.
The G. A. R. encouraged all the subject to renew
Until the minds of all of us had only this in view—
The monument.

Appropriations then were made, and soon began the race
Among contractors; then arose a problem hard to face.
'Twas this—Although we've ordered it, we don't know where to place
The monument.

Quite varied were the spots proposed in ev'ry part of town.
Whatever one suggested new made all the others frown,
And for awhile it looked as though 't would turn things upside down—
That monument.

Said some. "Let's dig the fountain up. It's really in the way.
What's all this long debate about, and consequent delay,
For Market Square is just the place to properly display
The monument."

Said others, "Tear the Normal down and set the shaft up there.
The Hill will make it prominent and raise it high in air,"
(Now all this time the builder's men were hustling to prepare
The monument.)

"Let's stand it on the River Hill—that's just the place," some thought.
While recognition for the schemes of many more was sought.
It looked as though to satisfy them all there must be bought
Ten monuments.

An end of this was brought at last, and all the schemes were wrecked.
For wiser judgment saw that Fate with steady finger becked
To Market Square, the proper place in Bloomsburg to erect
The monument.

And now the work has been begun; a firm foundation's laid.
Committees to collect a fund have worked and not delayed.
We'll dedicate in fitting style (if cash enough is paid)
The monument.

In mem'ry of the valiant deeds of those who fought and died
To save the honor of the land and stem rebellion's tide,
We'll, in September next, unveil, with patriotic pride,
Our monument.

G. E. E. Jr.

THE PERFUMED BATH

REFRESHING TONICS EASILY MADE AT HOME.

The Benefits to be Derived from Camphor, Oatmeal, Milk and Soda Baths—Particularly Commended for Depressingly Hot Weather.

A delicately perfumed bath of softened water is a tonic that improves the texture of the skin and improves the complexion. The expense of such a tub need not necessarily be large, and the refreshment from it is great owing to the relaxation of the nerves.

A Camphor bath is the one to be commended for the depressingly warm days of summer. It is made from a mixture of an ounce of tincture of camphor, half as much tincture of benzoin, and two ounces of toilet vinegar. Such a bath as this may be taken in the morning, at night, or, if preferred, in the afternoon. Better effects will be gained if the immersion is taken at such time as to permit of lying down for half an hour or so afterward.

A woman who is fortunate enough to spend her summer on a farm where milk is plentiful should not lose the chance to ndulged in milk baths, for nothing will more quickly soften and whiten the skin than this simple wash. A tub not being always at hand in the country, it may be necessary to use a basin. In either case the solution need not be more than half milk, aand the water should be hot enough to warm the milk sufficiently to make it a comfortable temperature. No soap is used on a soap cloth, rather than a brush should be used in applying it.

A strong tonic bath is made by mixing a pound of muriate of soda with half a pound of sulphate of soda and a quarter of a pound each of chlorides of lime and magnesia. These ingredients may be put into the tub and water poured on to dissolve them. Then the tub must be filled in the usual way. This particular tonic should not be used oftener than once a week, or its effect upon the skin will be drying.

Not expensive and very delightful is an oatmeal bath made by mixing five pounds of any of the "steam cooked" variety of oatmeal to a pound of powdered orris root to a pound of almond meal, and half a pound of castile soap scraped. A small quantity is then sewed into a cheesecloth bag and one of these may be used several times by tossing into the bath for fifteen minutes ore using.

Old-Time Recommendation.

"All of our ancestors," said a physician, "were pock marked, and smallpox was a recommendation if you were looking for work.

"What I mean is that you couldn't get a job if you had not had smallpox. No one wanted a servant who was liable at any moment to be stricken down with the loathsome disease."—Hence::

He opened a newspaper volume of 1774.

——"Hence, 'help wanted' ads read like this:

"Wanted a man between twenty and thirty years of age, to be a footman and under butler in a great family. He must have had the smallpox in the natural way. Also a woman, middle aged, to wait upon a young lady of great fortune and fashion. The woman must have had the smallpox in the natural way.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

To Sew Hooks on Dresses.

In sewing on hooks, whether used in connection with eyes or peets, always spread the hooks, all sizes, before sewing on; it not only makes the strain come on different parts of the material, but it prevents them from pushing forward and showing at the edges of collars, plackets and such things.

When sewing them on a boned lining the bone can be slipped between the front curves and the back of the hook, after they have all been sewn on, making it very taut, thus saving the labor of fastening the bone in the usual way. It must, of course, be fastened at either end after it is inserted, otherwise it will come entirely off during the process of hooking the dress.

For a Double Chin.

The tandem chin is one of the most determined tell-tales of approaching age. To rid yourself of this chin with social tendencies one should massage the throat each night. The method prescribed is to begin at the point of the chin and rub hard toward each ear. The finger tips should be together at the beginning of the motion and should then push away from each other. Repeat the motion under the jaws and remember to always rub upward. Either cold cream or an astringent lotion should be used. Be sure that during the massage the head be held well up.

To Induce Sleep.

If you cannot sleep well, try eating an onion sandwich early in the evening. Slice the onion thin, sprinkle with salt and place between two slices of thin bread and butter.

A man may feel that he is standing up for his rights when he keeps his seat in a crowded car.

Parrots are fonder of music than are the other lower animals.

BRIDAL BOUQUETS.

Those Carried by the Brides of To-Day Are Works of Art.

The bouquets, of course, depend largely on the bride's gown. If an early Victorian costume is worn, as was done recently at several fashionable marriages, a sweet posy of your favorite blossom is more appropriate for a bride than a shower boquet.

But what a wide difference between the posy of to-day and that of fifty years ago! That carried by a bride to-day is an exquisite work of art in which each bloom and piece of foliage receives careful treatment, and the whole giving the charming effect of a natural cluster of lovely flowers.

The bouquets representing the floral taste in the time of our grandmothers appear as a rule, to judge from pictures, to have been absolutely symmetrical globes of flowers cruelly crushed together, the stems gathered and "tight-laced' into a bundle of pointed cardboard basketware, or chased silver, not infrequently embellished with paper lace frills more or less ornate and carried preferably upside down.

Some of the present-day bouquets are made of roses that are set off only by the green of their foliage and two flowing strands of broad satin ribbon in pink.

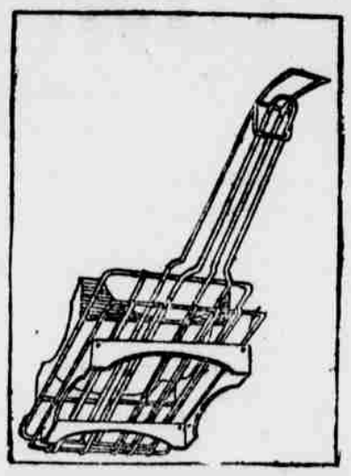
In the olden days such a floral posy was not known. The brides maids bouquets are just as elaborate as that of the bride, and they all go far toward making a wedding a most beautiful ceremony.

A pretty change from the bouquet is the floral stave, which has found considerable favor at weddings. In a recent instance white enameled staves were decorated with branches of a cherry tree, to which bunches of the most natural looking artificial cherries were attached, the staves being decked with narrow ribbon in several shades of red, arranged in ever so many loops and loose ends.

The effect was most impressive as the eight bridesmaids raised their gaily decorated staves and formed a brightly-colored archway, under which the bride and groom passed down the aisle. The bride on this occasion carried a large bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley.

Toaster and Broiler.

In the illustration below is shown a toaster or broiler, which contains a simple attachmnt to make the broiling of meats or the toasting of bread an easy matter. In fact, the



IMPROVED BROILER.

broiling can be readily done on a gas stove as on a coal fire. Attached to each side of the frame of this broiler are supports which prevent it from coming in direct contact with the top of the stove. When placed over the circular opening in the stove the supports keep the frame and its contents extended from the fire. By placing the supports on each side the broiler can be reversed as occasion demands. Every housewife knows that broiling a steak or other piece of meat is the most difficult branch of the cooking art, and success is seldom assured. With the aid of this broiler she would undoubtedly find the feat easy of accomplishment.

In Good Taste.

Satin shoes for evening gowns exactly matching the color of the gown and with silk stockings perfectly matched in color.

Pleated skirts with bias bands set on to simulate hems.

Big cameo pins at throat or to fasten belts. One set seen recently worn by a woman with shell pinkskin showed delicate sprays of lilies of the valley on a dark pinkish-red background. They were set in gold and looked ages old.

Big corsage bouquets of pink roses showered with lilies of the valley.

Quaint, Frenchy ruffled jabots of pleated lawn and lace.

Buckskin gloves scrupulously clean.

Pale gray hats of softest felt with the white breast of some soft bird on one side.

Hair puffed in fascinating curls as soft as silk and natural—not bought in strings and pinned in place.

Long, loose evening cloaks of Honiton lace over slips of varying colors.

Evening gowns of cloth-of-gold.

Strings of coral, pearls, silver or gold, set with precious stones.

It is estimated that $5,000,000 is spent each summer by American tourists in Canada. Kingston is almost daily visited by hundreds of American excursionists, adding a considerable sum each season to the income of the merchants, hotels, steamboats and railroads of that district.

SEA BIRDS ARE IN PERIL.

Need of Wardens to Check Extinction of Nation's Scavengers.

For want of wardens along the hundred miles of Pacific Coast, recently reserved as a bird refuge, a circular of the National Association of Audubon Societies says millions of water fowl may suffer death to themselves and their young at the nesting season. With thousands of acres of such breeding havens which they have previously obtained and must patrol with hardy and expert men, the National Association of Audubon Societies finds itself today unable to extend its bird guard over the newly acquired stretch of inaccessible sea coast. Unless funds are forthcoming for this economic movement, officers of the Association say, American bird life will again suffer such ravages as are admittedly bringing its valuable sea-bird species close to the point of extinction. The circular continues::

Both men and boats of the staunchest sort are required for the perilous work of patrolling the reefs and rocks of the nesting birds in all winds and weather. Some seven thousand dollars were devoted by the Audubon workers last year to providing this protection against poachers for the defenceless birds on their breeding grounds. To extend this service to the new refuges, which the government has just ended, several thousands of dollars more will be required. Beyond paying the wardens a dollar a month for the purpose of their nominal control, the Federal authorities have left the entire burden of maintaining this little army of bird guards upon the National Association of Audubon Societies.

As scavengers the sea birds are the only agents that stand between the people of this country and pestilence, they declare. Once they become so few as to allow the coast refuse to accumulate, the entire country will stand in grave danger of being swept by plague.

Only the annual five-dollar bills of less than a thousand members of the National Association of Audubon Societies today support the extensive work of this body, of which the economic movement to preserve the nation's sea fowl is only a small part. With these and the limited endowment at their command, the workers of the association are today unable to carry out adequately the work of preserveing the sea fowl, which has become national in scope. Unless several thousand persons, representing every section of the country, enroll with these Audubon workers, this year, much in the economic campaigns which demand their support, must be left undone.

"The nation's sea fowl must be preserved now or never," said William Dutcher, president of the association, at its headquarters, No. 141 Broadway, New York.

"To carry out this great economic work in time, we must have the moral as well as financial support of at least 5,000 members. I feel sure we are going to find as many and more thinking persons in this country who will consider it a patriotic privilege to enroll in a movement so essential to the health, wealth, and general well being of the entire country, entirely aside from sentimental and aesthetic motives."

Diamonds in America.

Contrary to the general impression diamonds are sold cheaper in the United States than in any other country. This is due to America taking two-thirds of the output of all mines, the remaining one-third being taken by all the other countries combined.

Being the largest buyers, American dealers not only buy at the lowest price, but secure the very choicest stones. This is admitted by European dealers.

There is no duty on rough or uncut stones coming into the United States. The American cutter's work is superior to foreign cutting, as is shown by the fact that nearly every diamond weighing over one-quarter of a carat sold in America, is cut in America.

On the small cut diamonds, the duty is only ten per cent. against five per cent. in Canada. The purchases of Canada are so small that the lower duty is more than offset by the increased cost to Canadian dealers.

The American merchant has a market of 80,00,000 people against Canada's 6,000,000.

The Americans have every advantage to enhance the intrinsic worth of diamonds by the superior workmanship of their cutters and undersell all other countries.—Buffalo Express.

Fisticuffs and Discipline.

It is claimed that only by fighting on the part of the crew can discipline on shipboard be maintained in the navy. But if that law were to apply to families and schools, where impulsive young men abound, every community in the land would have to maintain mammoth rings for the settlement of disputes arising every hour of the day.

Unless human nature is changed radically by being transplanted to a warship's deck the penalty system should work there as well as in civil life. If the aggressor in a dispute were required to make an apology or pay a fine or go into irons or to leave the service with a dishonorable discharge in case he demurred at the milder punishment, there would no doubt be less inclination among seamen to wrangle and come to blows.

THE CONVICT SAILOR.

Strange Addition to the Crew of the Barkentine Tidewater.

"Ever been in Cayenne, French Guiana?" queried "Ed." Randall, of the British barkentine Tidewater, as he watched the crates of machinery being lowered into the barkentine's hold. "Well, only a few sailing ships go there nowadays, and all that most people know about Cayenne is that it is a place where pepper comes from. You anchor six miles away from the harbor and there are two quays there, where there's little room for ships to land their cargo.

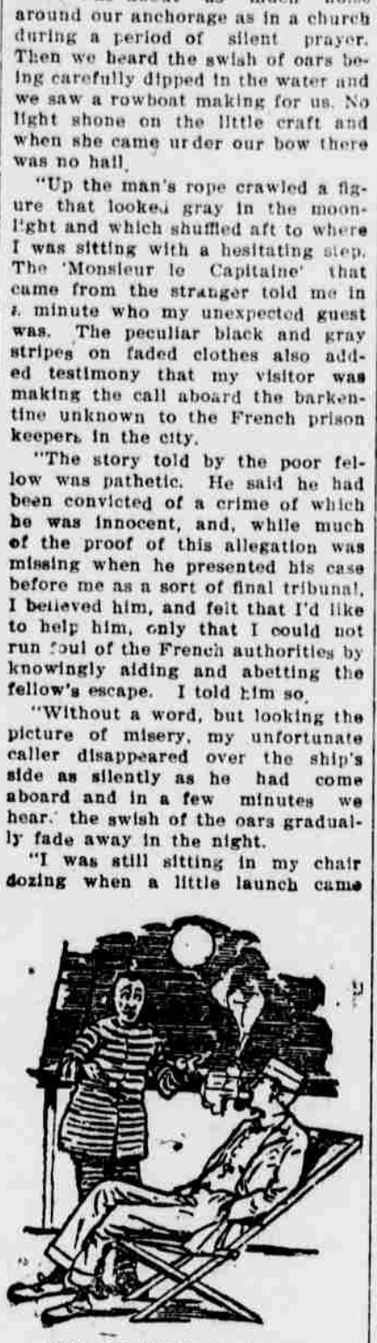
"We anchored off Cayenne one night several years ago, and all on board the Tidewater were lying around listless because of the awful heat. There was nothing doing and there was about as much noise around our anchorage as in a church during a period of silent prayer. Then we heard the swish of oars being carefully dipped in the water and we saw a rowboat making for us. No light shone on the little craft and when she came under our bow there was no hail.

"Up the man's rope crawled a figure that looked gray in the moonlight and which shuffled aft to where I was sitting with a hesitating step. The 'Monsieur le Capitaine' that came from the stranger told me in a minute who my unexpected guest was. The peculiar black and gray stripes on faded clothes also added testimony that my visitor was making the call aboard the barkentine unknown to the French prison keepers in the city.

"The story told by the poor fellow was pathetic. He said he had been convicted of a crime of which he was innocent, and, while much of the proof of this allegation was missing when he presented his case before me as a sort of final tribunal, I believed him, and felt that I'd like to help him, only that I could not run foul of the French authorities by knowingly aiding and abetting the fellow's escape. I told him so.

"Without a word, but looking the picture of misery, my unfortunate caller disappeared over the ship's side as silently as he had come aboard and in a few minutes we hear the swish of the oars gradually fade away in the night.

"I was still sitting in my chair dozing when a little launch came



THE CONVICT APPEARS.

our way, and the next moment two gaudily uniformed officers climbed aboard and asked whether I had seen anything of a rowboat. I told them I had but that I paid no particular attention to the direction the rowboat went, which was only the truth. The question as to whether I had any stranger aboard I truthfully replied that I had not. After walking around the deck for a short time, in a manner which seemed to imply that they did not believe me, the two officers went their way in their launch.

"The next night we got ready to sail, having secured our clearance papers and the permission from the port authorities to get away. Long about eleven o'clock we weighed anchor and under a fair breeze made our way into the open sea. We'd travelled about half an hour when the same launch in which the two prison officers had come the night before blew after us and came alongside. Instead of the two officers, however, out stepped my convict visitor, tired, but evidently feverish in his happiness.

"He told me that he had been pursued the night before by the keepers in the little power boat and that he made for one of the small islands in the harbor. That it had been a game of hide and seek between him and the prison officers and that finally he had managed to get at the other end of the island where the launch was moored and get away in her, leaving the two keepers on the island with a rowboat to get back to shore in.

"I could not go back into the harbor without causing my owners much expense, and so I decided that I would not turn the young fellow adrift, but instead, allowed him to become one of my crew, after entering him as a 'castaway' and sending the launch adrift. We were bound for New Bedford, and I knew that the cable would probably ask for the detention of the escaped convict at the Massachusetts port if the Guiana authorities and thought the man came aboard the Tidewater.

"Two days before we reached New Bedford, my convict sailor whose name was Jacques, disappeared, and it was not until long after that I learned that he took a chance of swimming away to a passing schooner bound for New York, so as to cause me no trouble with the American authorities at New Bedford."

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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In Use For Over 30 Years.

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BRUSH YOUR HAIR.

It Will Keep the Scalp in Good Condition.

The hair should be brushed regularly to keep it from falling out and to keep the scalp in good condition. The hair itself is easily cleaned with a good toilet water, but the scalp itself is too often neglected. A man generally has a pair of brushes, or at least one good one, but women's brushes are apt to be very beautiful but soft and of little use. It is all very well to have a fancy brush on the dressing table, but in a drawer out of sight keep a plain one for general utility, with good stiff bristles. A fine hairbrush really should never be put in water, as it loosens the bristles. When traveling the hair gets dusty and soon soils the brushes, which should be well looked after. Dip the bristles in alcohol, ammonia or bathing whisky, shake dry and leave in the open air. Water sometimes cleans shell or rubber combs, but it is just as apt to spoil them. It is better to use an old brush to clean the teeth, or to pass a ribbon or piece of twine between them. The best for this purpose, however, is a piece of blotting paper. After this treatment polish the comb with a piece of flannel or chamois skin.

Black and white check traveling suit, with inserted bands of black chiffon.—La Nouvelle Mode.

The Princess of Wales.

One of the favorite colors of the Princess of Wales is a delicate mauve, which she wears very often, both for daytime and evening functions. The princess is celebrated among the Austrains both for her taste in dress and for her dancing. This is quite a compliment to the English princess, as the Austrians themselves are renowned for their superiority in both these lines. Her royal highness wore recently a ball gown which created quite a sensation. It was of a pale lilac liberty gauze, elaborately decorated with rare lace and flowers.

Vaccination Before Marriage.

In Norway and Sweden before a couple can be legally married they must be vaccinated, and accordingly before the nuptual rites are performed it is the duty of the minister to inspect the vaccination certificates of both bride and bridegroom. Vaccination and love-making are closely connected in Brazil. There parents and guardians, before giving their consent to the marriage of their charges, demand a certificate from a medical man, testifying that the would-be bride and bridegroom has been vaccinated.

The Home Doctor.

Palpitation of the heart may be arrested by bending down so as to allow the blood to run to the head.

It is said that a muskrat skin worn the fur side next to the body will bring certain relief to sufferers.

Poultices of hot baked onions will not only relieve earache, but will sometimes cure the deafness that results from earache and head colds.

Blisters which form after burns or scalds should be pricked immediately the water squeezed out and pressed down gently with cotton wool.

The skin of a boiled egg is the most efficacious remedy that can be applied to a boil. Peel it carefully, wet and apply to the part affected. It will draw off the matter and relieve the soreness in a few hours.

For a Smoky Fire.

A little salt sprinkled on a smoky fire will clear it. The same method on a fire prepared for broiling will give the blue flame so much desired.

To Keep Away Insects.

Sponging woodwork with water in which a generous quantity of alum has been boiled is said to be an excellent method of keeping away obnoxious insects.

When a horse picks up a nail in his foot what does the driver do? Does he whip the limping, lagging animal and farce him along? Not unless he wants to ruin the horse. At the first sign of lameness he jumps down, examines the foot and carefully removes the cause of the lameness. What is called "weak stomach" is like the lameness of the horse, only to be cured by removing the cause of the trouble. If you stimulate the stomach with "whisky medicines" you keep it going, but every day the condition is growing worse. A few doses sometimes of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will put the disordered stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition in perfect condition. Ninety-eight times in every hundred "Golden Medical Discovery" will cure the worst ailments originating in diseases of the stomach. It always helps. It almost always cures. To cure constipation use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're sure.

There is something in the wind when the street cleaning department gets busy on a blustry day.

ELY'S CREAM BALM has been tried and not found wanting in thousands of homes all over the country. It has won a place in the family medicine closet among the reliable household remedies, where it is kept at hand for use in treating cold in the head just as soon as some member of the household begins the preliminary sneezing or snuffling. It gives immediate relief and a day or two's treatment will put a stop to a cold which might, if not checked, become chronic and run into a bad case of catarrh.

A woman has an insane idea that it is impossible to look well and be comfortable at the same time.

A Reliable Remedy

Ely's Cream Balm

Is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail. In liquid form, 75 cts. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

HAY FE

Three Wage Earners

By M. S. Baker.

Ever since a library for the village of Merton had been under discussion, Miss Martha Talley had fully resolved to be appointed librarian. True, thre were other applicants, but she had been a successful teacher, had managed her business affairs with wonderful shrewdness and also had influential friends to "pull" for her.

"Yes, it will take just that to make me thoroughly independent," reasoned Miss Martha—10 years back it was Mattie. "Forty dollars is not a big salary but with my other revenues it will enable me to take a trip every summer. Perhaps in two or three years I may even go abroad," and she glanced around her comfortable room with an air of content.

Meanwhile, in different parts of the town, two other women were anxiously looking forward to the same thing. One of them had an invalid husband and five children dependent upon her, and the other, alas, was older, poorer, and alone in the world.

"Oh, Ben, please try to hope for it as I do," Mrs. Hartwell was urging. "School will be out by then so that Ethel can be here to take care of you and the house. Then by the time the fall term opens you will be well and strong again."

"You ask me a hard thing, Agnes," was the sad reply. "It has galled me unspeakably to have to lie here and see you wear yourself out at that sewing machine, but at least you were under the shelter of home. Besides, I mean to be well long before fall, then there must be rest for you, who have toiled so nobly. And you have been such a manager, too. Just to think that you have really made the last payment on the house in spite of the odds. I want you to take some rest on the strength of that. Everything else can wait."

And what of the third—the oldest, the poorest and the loneliest of the three?

For many years she had been "the music teacher" of the little village. Highly cultured and tenderly reared, poor little Miss Conway's ignorance of the practical things of life had gradually brought her to a state of actual need.

She sat in her scantily furnished room and with trembling fingers smoothed out a worn paper. It was the mortgage on her piano and in three weeks it would be due.

"Not that it matters so very much," she murmured brokenly, "People say my methods are antiquated and that I have lost the art of imparting knowledge to others."

"Oh, if I could only get it," was her unconscious prayer.

The town was small and the snug little library, which, as one enthusiastic supporter declared, "stood on its own legs without any Carnegie crutches," was the special pride of its inhabitants. It lacked just four weeks till the date of the appointment. Small wonder, then, that every man, woman and child became interested in the election. As soon as the names of the applicants became known partisanship waxed warm and strong, though, of course, no one expected the board to be influenced, oh, no indeed!

"I have got to give it up, Ben," said Mrs. Hartwell. "There are other things for me, but as far as I can see there is nothing else for poor little Miss Conway.' Besides, I have you and the children and she has nobody."

"But what about Miss Talley? She has been grabbing things all her life, and it looks as if this plum was going to drop her way, too."

"I'm going to see her and if she doesn't fall in with my plan, then I will lay it before the committee," and plucky Mrs. Hartwell went.

At first Miss Talley refused to listen. She had set her heart on this particular post. Then, too, she was not used to giving up things for others, but finally Miss Talley gave in. Hers was not a nature to understand the gracious art of gracious giving, so she did not surrender as pleasantly as she might have done; still she surrendered.

It was one of Mrs. Hartwell's stipulations that the gossipy little town should never know the secret of the withdrawal of their applications. "We will lay no burden of gratitude on Miss Conway," she said. "Let her think she has won on her merit, as indeed, she might easily have done."

Nobody knew exactly how it came about, but presently the atmosphere became charged with a "Conway wave," so to speak, and when the grateful little music teacher was formally elected nobody seemed surprised.

The surprising part of the whole affair culminated a few days later in the Hartwell home, when Miss Conway appeared there and asked for board and lodging.

"I have been informed that your boys have gone to their uncles for the summer, and I would gladly use their room," she said timidly. "It is the only nice quiet place near enough to the library for me to walk. And now that I have been so fortunate I will be able to pay you well I will try not to give you any trouble,' she added shyly.

For answer Mrs. Hartwell took the shabby little figure in her arms and across the bowed shoulder turned to her husband a face that was all but glorified.

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EAT COLD MINCE.

This Delicacy Said to be a Favorite Luncheon Dish With Men.

A young woman who is in an office in which there are a number of men says that it is a constant surprise to her to see what these brain workers eat for luncheon. The firm she is with is one of those which was burned out, and so the lunch room which the clerks once frequented is burned also, these young fellows now patronize the basket which an itinerant colored man and his clean and portly wife bring to the new quarters.

The young woman says that one of the most capable of the firm's employes lunches thoughtfully off a cold mince pie and ice water, while he sorts his mail. She says he complains of headache ever and anon, but he never thinks of attributing it to his diet; instead, he says he thinks he is getting what one estimable old lady used to call "the la grippe."

The other men, the girl says, are partial to hot gingerbread, and when they can't get that will take a cheese sandwich reluctantly. The colored man has a can of hot coffee with him, but in this building, it has no patrons, for the clerks agree that "hot coffee is a bad fellow," even while they drink freely at the water cooler and nibble at piping-hot gingerbread.

"I wouldn't have believed it if I hadn't seen it with my own eyes," said the girl to a friend. "I always though men lunched off of porterhouse beefsteak and sweetbreads and macaroni and sensible things, and as I ate my modest beef sandwich and drank my cup of chocolate I would picture to myself my friends of the opposite sex living on the fat of the land. If I had known about the cold mince pie and the hot gingerbread I wouldn't have been astonished that some of our men are thin and some are despondent. Such a diet is enough to give the strongest person the pollywobbles forevermore. And then they say women eat silly things!"

A Thieving Nurse.

In Paris, where all things are possible, even the simple avocations of the nurse girl have been adapted to the purposes of robbery on the higher grade. The ingenious person who has accomplished this feat is a woman named Goffe, who at 25 years of age is described as an accomplished thief. She had forged herself a number of testimonials by means of which she secured as succession of posts as nurse in well-to-do houses. Her conduct was irreproachable and her attention to duty exemplary—until she had familiarized herself with the spots where the family valuables were kept. Then she decamped with as many as she could secure. She has just been arrested with nine robberies to her charge, involving £1,200 in money, £700 in jewels and £4,000 in art objects.—London Globe.

Reflections of a Spinster.

If a girl believes a man when he tells her she's the only woman he ever loved, he is always sure she will make a good wife and believe any sick friend story, no matter how old, when he is late coming home at night.

The majority of men are much easier to manage through their vanity than through their affections.

The man who is quickest to criticise a woman's taste in dress, thinks it all right to wear cuffs with, black stripes with a pink checked shirt.

If a woman can only make a man believe that she cares for him she can put a box of paint on her face and he would never think that her color wasn't natural. — Baltimore American.

PACKING FRUIT IN PEAT.

Important Discovery Made by Department of Agriculture.

The Department of Agriculture is much interested in a highly important change that has just been made in the matter of the shipment of fruits. It is believed that a solution has finally been found of the problem of transportating delicate tropical fruits long distances.

The experiments have been made by a French company, under the auspicies of the French Government. The shipments have been made from Guiana and the Island of Guadeloupe, in the Lesser Antilles, to France, and the outcome is declared most satisfactory.

The success of the new system means much for certain sections of this country.

The secret of the new process is the envelopment of the fruit in a particular kind of peat or turf, that, namely, which is known as yellow Dutch peat. Pineapples, bananas, mangoes, sapotas, and other delicate fruits have been taken when in perfectly ripe condition enveloped in the fibrous substance and after several weeks spent in transportation have arrived at their destination in a perfectly fresh and sound condition.

Peat, as is commonly known, is vegetable matter more or less decomposed, which passes by insensible degrees into lignite. The less perfectly decomposed peat is generally of a brown color, that which is perfectly decomposed is often black. Now, moist peat, it has for some time been known, possesses a decided and powerful antiseptic property. This is ascribed to the presence of gallic acid and tannin.

It is manifested not only in the perfect preservation of ancient trees and of leaves, fruits, and the like, but sometimes even of animal bodies. Thus, in some instances, human bodies have been found perfectly preserved in peat, after the lapse of centuries.

What Happens in a Forest Fire.

The tragedies of the wild are brought home to the human beings of this world when the fires occur in forests that extend close to settlements. Many little farm shacks located in clearings of the Western woods, are completely wiped out by these fires, and many are the tales of heroism told by frontiersmen whose fellows have fought for their homes and sometimes for the lives of themselves and their families. The approach of a forest fire is usually heralded by great flocks of birds that fly overhead going with the wind and away from the fire. Soon after a migration of crawling and creeping and running things is noticed, and this is followed by a smell of smoke. The atmosphere seems to become saturate with the odor of burned wood and grass, and sometimes when the fire is still a mile away the air becomes heated as from a furnace. If the frontiersman has a large enough clearing surrounding his home he is frequently able, by the use of switches and wet blankets, to stop the fire and let it burn around his home without destroying it. If the clearing is small, however, the cinders and flames carried by the wind, leap the clearing space and lick up the buildings, the cattle, and the people themselves.

Forest fires are sometimes started by hunters, who are careless in throwing away matches after they have lighted their pipes, by woodchoppers, who leave fires after cooking their meals, by the sparks from stacks of locomotives, and by hundreds of other ways.—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

Solitude in Chunks.

Here is an extract from the prospectus of a hotel in Switzerland: "Weissbach is the favorite place of resort for those who are fond of solitude. Persons in search of solitude are, in fact, constantly flocking here from the four quarters of the globe."

Her Little Affair.

Mr. Flatdwell—Look here sir! You must have made a mistake; that's my flat and I didn't buy a piano.

Delivery Man—Piano nothin'! That's yer wife's new hat!—Puck.

The Optimist.

If you were to treat your friends as you do your stomach you wouldn't have a friend on earth in sixty days.

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6-25-15t

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT June 1 1904, and until further notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9.00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00 *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:00 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, †11:00, 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m.

First car leaves Catawissa Sundays at 7 30 a. m.

¶From Power House.
*Saturday night only.
†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect Feb'y 1st, 1908, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
	†	†	†	
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 35	6 15	6 00
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	...
Paper Mill	9 14	2 52	6 29	6 20
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 50
Forks	9 36	3 13	6 53	7 05
Zaners	f9 40	f3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 03	7 40
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 10
Edsons	f10 00	f3 37	7 17	8 20
Coles Creek	f10 03	f3 40	f7 21	8 16
Laubachs	f10 08	f3 45	f7 31	8 40
Grass Mere Park	f1010	f3 47	f7 33	....
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	0
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45	1

SOUTHWARD.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
	†	†	†	§	†
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Grass Mere Park	f6 01	f11 00	f4 47	f7 12	.....
Laubachs	f6 03	f11 02	f4 48	f7 13	11 58
Coles Creek	f6 12	f11 06	f4 53	f7 22	12 05
Edsons	f6 14	f11 09	f4 56	f7 24	12 10
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	f6 35	f11 29	f5 17	f7 45	12 58
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville	6 50	11 42	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street	7 00	11 50	5 39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill	7 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. P & R	...	...	...	8.25	2 10
Bloom. D L & W	7 20	12 10	6 00	8.30	2 15

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of Nebraska.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN W. KERN,
of Indiana.

Democratic State Ticket.

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT,
WEBSTER GRIMM,
of Bucks County.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS,
JOHN G. McHENY,
of Benton.

FOR MEMBER OF LEGISLATURE,
WM. T. CREASY,
of Catawissa,

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
FREEZE QUICK,
of Bloomsburg.

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of Bloomsburg.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
CHRISTIAN A. SMALL,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN MOUREY,
of Roaring Creek Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
CHARLES L. POHE,
of Catawissa.

JERRY A. HESS,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,
CLYDE L. HIRLEMAN,
of Benton Borough,
(Second Term.)

HARRY CREASY,
of Bloomsburg.
(Second Term.)

RE-ELECT McHENRY.

If it is of importance to the Democratic party, and to the country, that the next President should be a Democrat, it is equally important that the party should elect a majority of the next national House of Representatives. A Democratic President should be supported by the popular branch of Congress entertaining the same political faith and supporting the same governmental policies. For this reason no effort should be spared to elect members of Congress in all districts where there is a possibility of securing Democratic majorities. The district of which Northumberland county forms a part may be classed among those which the Democrats can carry when their strength is fully exerted, and it should be confidently expected that in this Presidential year, and with so able and deserving a candidate as Hon. John G. McHenry, who has proven his efficiency and influence as a representative, the Congressional, as well as the Presidential vote, will show a decided Democratic majority.—Sunbury *Democrat*.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

HARRISBURG, July 22.—At its meeting today the Democratic state committee re-elected Chairman Geo. M. Dimeling of Clearfield, without opposition. The Guffey men were in control of the meeting B. F. Meyers of Harrisburg was re-elected treasurer of the committee.

Resolutions introduced by John G. Harman of Bloomsburg, and adopted by the committee, endorse the national ticket and pledge support of it, protest against, the action of the national convention in excluding the Pennsylvania delegation from participation in the preliminary work of the convention as unjust and unwarranted; denounce as illegal and undemocratic the unseating of the Philadelphia delegates, and protest against the removal of Colonel James M. Guffey from the national committee.

HARMAN SUCCEEDS CREASY.

In the selection of division chairman "Farmer" William Creasy of Catawissa, anti-Guffey, was succeeded by John G. Harman, a Guffey man, without contest, Creasy having previously announced his intention of not being a candidate. Following are the division chairmen elected: First, J. C. Amig, Fulton; second, B. J. Brennen, Allegheny; fourth, H. M. Good, Lawrence; fifth, D. J. Driscoll, Elk; sixth, Robert Russell, Lycoming; seventh, John G. Harman, Columdia; eighth, Charles P. Donnelly, Philadelphia; ninth, J. F. Ancona, Berks.

A resolution instructing the state chairman to consult with National Committeeman Kerr in the conduct of the campaign was ruled out of order by the chairman of the meeting, P. J. O'Boyle.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS.

Notwithstanding that congress refused to enact one of the several measures regulating contributions to campaign war chests, politicians are falling over themselves in their eagerness to pay homage to public sentiment on the question. The Republican platform is silent, but Mr. Taft has made it plain that he is heartily in favor of proper regulations, and has instructed his campaign treasurer to publicly account for every dollar received.

The Democratic pronouncement contains a strong arraignment of the fat frying process and Mr. Bryan has for several years been a staunch advocate to publicity of campaign contributions.

While Mr. Taft is undoubtedly sincere in his position he will be confronted during the campaign with the persistent refusal of a Republican congress to consider this subject, although the Democratic minority had a standing offer to affiliate with thirty Republican members and enact a measure demanded by the public. He will doubtless have reason to regret the omission of the Republican platform that compelled him to give personal assurance that he is in sympathy with a law curtailing opportunity for the debauching of the electorate.

It is only a matter of time until congress is forced to yield to the force of sentiment and pass a law making it obligatory on the part of campaign treasurers to account for every dollar received, from whatever source. The firm stand taken by the presidential candidates will accelerate the coming of this greatly-needed reform.—*Altoona Times*.

Hon. William T. Creasy has declined to stand this year for re-election to the Democratic State Executive Committee of which he has been a member for several years. His increasing work does not allow him to give the necessary time to the committee work which it requires, and he has thought it best to withdraw.

Troops Marched in Rain.

Governor Stuart Reviews Them.

Mounted on a spirited charger and arrayed in a frock coat and silk hat, Governor Stuart as commander-in-chief of the National Guard of Pennsylvania on Tuesday reviewed the citizen soldiers of the State, part of the time in a drenching rain storm. About 10,000 guardsmen passed in review, the only regiment missing being the Third, of Philadelphia, which did not come to the State encampment this year because it represented the Guard in the United States camp at Pine Plains, N. Y.

The troopers were two and a half hours in passing division headquarters, half of the time being in a driving rain. Notwithstanding that the rain fell in torrents, the Governor refused to seek the shelter of a tent, saying that he felt it his duty as commander-in-chief to review the entire guard. The First brigade was the first to pass the Governor and was followed by the Second and Third. After the review Governor Stuart rode around the guardsmen who were drawn up on a line extending two miles from the First brigade ranks to the troops of cavalry at the other end. The review was witnessed by a great crowd of spectators who applauded the guardsmen liberally. After the review Governor Stuart said he found the guard in the pink of condition. General Wiley, division commander said:

"The Guard has improved wonderfully since last year."

Today the Third brigade will break camp and depart and will be followed on Friday by the Second and on Saturday the First will leave for Philadelphia. The remainder of the week will be devoted to inspection, particular attention to be given to the work of battle formation and outpost duty.

Woman's Home Companion for August

The August issue of *Woman's Home Companion* is full of delightful stories—just the right sort of mid-summer reading. Just to pick up the magazine and look at the little Dutch boy and the wind-mill on the cover makes you feel cool and comfortable Then, when you open the magazine, you come across enough stories and entrancing illustrations to give you enjoyment for the entire month.

Some of the authors are Temple Bailey, Juliet Wilbor Tompkins, Marion Hill, Ruth Wilson Herrick, May Isabel Fisk, Clinton Dangerfield and Harvey J. O'Higgins. And when we tell you that these stories are illustrated by Orson Lowell, Alice Barber Stephens, Charlotte Weber-Ditzler and other famous artists, you will appreciate what a treat this summer magazine has in store for you.

There are serious and practical things, too. Doctor Hale talks helpfully about "Sleep and Re-Creation," "The Garden in August," many recipes for summer salads, meats and substitutes for meats by Fannie Merritt Farmer and Christine Terhune Herrick, the Summer Fashions by Grace Margaret Gould, Sam Loyd's Own Puzzle Page, are a few of the things that will interest most every woman who reads the August *Woman's Home Companion*.

Midnight Oil Means Suicide, Says Dr. Edward Everett Hale.

"People talk about the midnight oil as if it had some virtue attached to it," writes Doctor Hale in *Woman's Home Companion* for August. "In truth, four times out of five the midnight oil means overwork, or it means that you have neglected some duty which should have been attended to before the sun went down.

"Unless each night recovers the ground lost in the exertion of the day before, you are committing suicide by inches; and you have no right to commit suicide at all."

Stamps Must be Perfect.

According to Washington advices a new order has gone into effect in the postoffice department ruling that a defaced postage stamp is hereafter worthless. The order also defines what is meant by defacement.

It is stated that stamps that are mutilated in any manner whatsoever will be classed under this head, and if a corner is torn from a stamp it will be unavailable as far as practical use is concerned. Under the order all letters bearing such stamps will in the future be held at the office where they are mailed for a period of two weeks, and if by that time, they have not been claimed, they will be forwarded to the dead letter office at Washington.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Murder Told in Diary.

Nancy and Swope Quarreled Beside Spring and He Slew Her.

The identity of the human skeleton found in a shallow grave by sewer-diggers at Williamsport a few days ago appears to have been solved by the discovery by T. C. Simpson of an old manuscript in which is recorded the story of the murder of a woman whose body, the skeleton just unearthed, probably is. The old manuscript was one written in diary form by Mr. Simpson's father, a West Branch pioneer, and was found by his son several years ago. The finding of the skeleton recalled the story related in the old memoir, and reference to it now corroborates the theory.

The bones found were at once determined to have been those of a woman of small stature and probably past middle age, and the teeth were well worn. The story in the old diary related how a renegade from down near Harrisburg had come into this section. He was a giant in stature and his name was Swope. He became enamored of a woman known as Nancy, and she disappeared. Some time afterward Swope, who had gone into the Little Pine Creek timber country, became involved in a quarrel with some trappers. He was struck on the head with a pine knot and his skull cracked. Realizing that he was about to die, Swope confessed that he had murdered the woman Nancy. He said he had found her at the spring one evening, they quarreled and he struck her with a club on the head and killed her.

He carried her a few rods away from the spring and then that night dug a trench with a stick, put her body in it and covered it with stones.

The spring referred to is believed to be a large one that is now within the inclosure of the Lycoming Fair grounds, and about a stone's throw away from where the skeleton was found. There was a pile of stones on the bones, and the mould of years of leaf growth had formed a shallow covering. Nancy, the old manuscript said, was 50 years old when she disappeared.

The worn teeth and the cracked skull of the skeleton offer further proof that the grim evidence of Giant Swope's crime had been found at last.

Picnic Month.

This is preeminently the picnic month. The rush of the harvest is over and there is a lull before the autumn seeding, and farmers take advantage of the bright summer weather to meet in a social way. Whatever else may be lacking on the program, the picnic dinner never disappoints. And what a contrast between the restaurant lunch at the average summer amusement place and the farmer's picnic dinner! Honest butter; water and milk one is not afraid to drink; chicken free from all suspicion of cold storage; home-boiled ham free from all packing house taint; and cakes and pies mixed with real lard, genuine butter, and minus glucose and the other adulterants with which the dweller in town finds his pastry loaded. In short, the farmer's picnic dinner is a dream, while too often the quick lunch of the town is a nightmare.

—From August *Farm Journal*.

A Unique Leap-Year Dance.

An attractive leap-year dance is described in *Woman's Home Companion* for August. Each girl sends to a gentleman she has chosen to be her escort, an invitation to the dance, stating at what time he should call for her.

The girls agree among themselves to exchange places, and each girl is masked and dressed to represent some distinguished character. When the guests have all arrived at the hall, each man is given a slip of paper and a pencil, to guess who each girl is. A prize may be given to the one guessing the most correctly.

Before unmasking, each man has the first dance with the girl with whom he came. Afterward comes the unmasking, and the surprise—if the girl has played her part well.

There are 212 prisoners lodged in the Luzerne county jail at present. Warden Sutherland declares that fully 85 per cent. of the prisoners in the jail owe their downfall to their love for intoxicating drink.

SUBSTANTIAL

Lowering of Suit Prices!

Today we commence a period of Suit Selling destined to be the best in the department's history. To get quickly to the bottom of the matter, these few facts are told. Within a very short time the space occupied by these suits will be taken for advance summer garments. This low price method is taken to get what Spring Suits remain out in time to accommodate the new arrivals.

The following prices will prove interesting to the woman who has yet to purchase her Spring Suit.

$10.00 SUITS FOR $7.50.

Latest styles stripes and plain colors. Sale Price $7.50.

$12.00 SUITS FOR $9.98.

Blue and brown, self striped Panama, Prince Chap Style. Sale Price $9.98.

$14.00 SUITS FOR $10.00.

Worsteds and self stripe Panama, Prince Chap and Cutaway style. Sale Price $10.00.

$17.50 SUITS FOR $15.50.

Excellent quality of Chiffon Panama, blues, browns and black. Jacket 27 inches, ¾ fitting back with dip front, worth $20.00. Sizes 14 to 40. Sale Price $15.50.

$18.00 and $20.00 SUITS FOR $12.98.

Sizes 14 to 36—every suit a new creation.

22.50 and 23.00 SUITS FOR 16.00

Elegant materials and tailorings—blues, brown and greens. Many of the best models. Sale Price $16.00.

25.00 SUITS FOR 17.50.

Excellent assortment, most all sizes in this lot. Best styles included. High grade handsome materials.

32.00 and 35.00 SUITS FOR 25.00.

The newest creations. Some of them copies of fine imported models, fine quality of fabrics—good color variety. Sale Price $25.00.

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

We Have Ten Styles of

Envelopes and Paper to Match

—FOR—

Invitations, Acceptances, Regrets Announcements, &c.

Full size Wedding with two Envelopes, down to Billet-doux size with Card to Fit.

Twenty-Four Styles of Type

FOR CARDS AND INVITATIONS.

We Do All Kinds of Printing

Columbian Printing House,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Before that cough turns into a serious throat or lung trouble, stop it with

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds

It has proved its real value during 75 years.
Ask your druggist for it.

GREAT

Clarance Sale This Week

of Seasonable Shoes for Men. Oxford Ties, Low Shoes and Pumps. The greatest money saving sale of Men's Oxfords and Low Shoes that we have ever announced. Right at a time when you want a nice cool and comfortable shoe.

15% Reduction

on Men's Oxfords, Low Shoes and Pumps, this week only. Patent Leather, Russian Calf, Gun Metal and Vici Kid.

The Progressive Shoe Store

CHAS. M. EVANS.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1908

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

A RARE OLD BOOK.

The Breeches Bible.

A. B. Black recently purchased a copy of the "Geneva Bible" first published in that city in 1560, and first printed in the English language in 1576 and as late as 1640. This copy was printed in 1589 by the Deputies of Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queen's Majestie, in Black Letter. Not long before this Bible was printed in English, the translation and reading of the Bible in the common tongue was treated as "heresy and a crime punishable by fire." At the time when this Bible was printed it was no longer a forbidden book, and almost the only book within the reach of the common people, and this the Geneva, or "Breeches Bible" was the one used in the devotional exercises at home. It receives its name "Breeches Bible" from Genesis, third chapter, 7th verse, "Then the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they both were naked, and they sewed fig tree leaves together, and made themselves breeches."

Shortly before this time and on through the reign of James the First a great moral wave, under the influence of the Bible, swept over the country, and a counsel of the most learned scholars of the day were appointed by King James to make a translation of the Bible, which was undertaken in 1604 and concluded in 1611. Our Bible is based upon the King James version. England at that time became the people of a book and that book was the Bible. The greatest authors and scholars the world has ever had lived then; they were great because they were saturated with Bible idioms, language and thought, and drank so deeply from the wells of Scripture that one may say, without any straining of the evidence, without the Bible these men could not have been. This is the rarest Bible that we have ever seen.

SILK MILL PICNIC.

The ninth annual picnic of the Bloomsburg Silk Mill employees will be held at Edgewood Park, Shamokin, Pa., on Saturday August 1st, 1908. Attractions: Dancing all day; lake with row boats, steam launch and bathing; finest park theatre in Pennsylvania; deer park with elk, deer, angora goats and a prairie dog village; school of mines; bowling alley, pool and billiard hall; penny arcade; souvenir and novelty store; ice cream cone stand; miniature railroad; $10,000 carousal; Coney Island pop corn stand; photograph gallery; shooting gallery; first class cafe; large rain shed for excursionists; spring water and free ice; also a number of other smaller attractions. A game of base ball between Carpet Mill Recreation team and Berwick. Trains will leave via Phila & Reading R. R. Leave Bloomsburg 7:30 a. m. Trains will stop at Rupert, Grovania and Danville. Returning leave Shamokin 7:00 p. m. Fare: Adults $1.25; Children 65 cents. Dinner will be served on the grounds. Baskets will be taken care of by the committee. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Committee:
T. J. Morris, Chair.
L. Coira, Pres.
H. W. Somer, Treas.
R. S. Pugh, Sec'y.
C. W. Yeager.
Clyde Christman.
R. E. Guinard.

Albra W. Baker, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

DISEASES OF CHILDREN A SPECIALTY

Corner of Third and West Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hours:—Until 10 a. m. 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Both Telephones.
5-7-6m

Steps on the Pavement.

Whether or not the town ordinance passed many years ago, giving to property owners the right to use four feet of the pavement "for such properly built steps as may be necessary to enter doors of dwellings and business places" is a valid ordinance, is a question that seems likely to get into court through the controversy now on between the town council and Messrs. Vanderslice & Eyerly, at the new *Morning Press* building now being erected.

The *Press* people claim that a building permit was granted them under this ordinance, and the ordinance has not been repealed. To change the steps now would be very expensive, if not impossible. Many business places occupy more space with their steps than these.

The town council, at a meeting on Monday night, ordered the steps removed. No further action has yet been taken, but the *Press* owners declare that under the advice of their attorney they will not regard the notice, and the matter will probably get into court, if pressed.

Deeds Recorded.

The following deeds have recently been entered of record by Recorder of Deeds Frank W. Miller:

Freas Thomas and Freas Thomas attorney-in-fact, to Emma Catherine Thomas, one-half acre of land in Fishing-creek township.

Clark W. Benscoter and wife to Andrew C. Benscoter, lot No. 29 in the J. W. Thompson plan of lots in Briarcreek township, 30x140 feet.

John Shuman Est., to Benjamin P. Frick, property in Beaver, containing 107 acres.

George W. Unangst and Mary M. Unangst to Charles Unangst, farm in Hemlock township, containing 125 acres.

Peter H. Girton to Clark Kline of Greenwood, 17 acres of land in Greenwood township.

Elmira Everett of Benton, executrix, Elizabeth G. Kline, lot in Benton.

Charles Wagner and wife to Geo. Frank, et. al. property in Locust township.

W. F. Jones and wife to Mary Robbins, property in Pine township.

John Angeloric and wife to John Thomas, property in Beaver township.

H. H. Sands and wife to S. B. and B. R. R. Co., property in Mt. Pleasant township.

Charles Reichart to People's National Coal Co., property in Beaver township.

Death of Bishop Potter.

Bishop Henry Codman Potter, of New York, one of the most eminent prelates in this country, died at his summer home in Cooperstown, Tuesday evening, after an illness of many weeks. His career was a remarkable one. He was a powerful influence in the Protestant Episcopal church; in reform movements in New York city, and in state and national questions. Many degrees were conferred upon him in recognition of his ability.

In his death his church has been deprived of one of its most able bishops.

He was the son of Bishop Alonzo Potter, of Pennsylvania, and a nephew of Bishop Horatio Potter of New York.

Soon to Finish Bridge.

Before the end of this week should everything move along as smoothly as it has for the past few weeks, the last span of the Mifflinville bridge will be swung and persons can cross the new structure. So rapid has the work progressed that one of the spans was erected last week in forty-eight hours.

When the new bridge is completed it is the intention of the Mifflinville citizens to have a demonstration and the structure will be appropriately dedicated.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

REPORT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE— Farmers National Bank,

at Bloomsburg, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the close of business July 15th, 1908.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$321,510.82
Overdrafts secured and unsecured		1,848.23
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Bonds, Securities, &c.		198,987.75
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		5,000.00
Other real estate owned		7,500.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		9,617.52
Due from State Banks and Bankers		2,422.06
Due from approved reserve agents		40,816.17
Checks and other cash items		1,221.40
Notes of other National Banks		2,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cts.		184.73
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:		
Specie	18,919.85	
Legal Tender Notes	21,435.00	40,354.85
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund		1,000.00
Total		$680,463.53

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$60,000.00
Surplus fund		60,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		43,586.31
National Bank Notes outstanding		60,000.00
Due to other National Banks		3,662.65
Due to State Banks and Bankers		21.08
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks		1,165.97
Dividends unpaid	348.00	
Individual deposits, subject to check	448,630.86	
Certified checks	240.02	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,508.62	451,927.50
Total		$680,463.53

State of Pennsylvania, } ss:
County of Columbia }

I, M. MILLEISEN, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief

M. MILLEISEN, CASHIER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of July, 1908

ROBT. L. RUNYON, Notary Public.
My Commission Expires Feb'y 11, 1911.

CORRECT—Attest:

N. U. FUNK,
C. M. CREVELING,
CHAS. W. RUNYON, } Directors.

GRANGE PICNIC.

Thursday, August 6th, has been set as the day for the big Sixth Annual Grangers' Picnic, at Whitenight's Grove, near Forks. It will be held under the auspices of Pomona Grange No. 5, and promises to be largely attended.

Following are the speakers who will be present and make addresses: Rev. Harry G. Leagarden, of Punxsutawney, past chaplain of the Pennsylvania State Grange; W. W. Evans, county superintendent of public instruction, and William T. Creasy, of Catawissa, member of the House of Representatives. A speaker will also be secured from State College. Music will be furnished by the Orangeville band.

LITERARY INSTITUTE and STATE NORMAL SCHOOL Bloomsburg, Pa. 1908-1909.

New Science Hall, costing $75,000—Laboratory Methods—Good Gymnasium — New Library and Recreation Rooms — Well-Drilled Model School, with ample accommodations—New Athletic Field—Remodeled Kitchen Equipment—Improved Dining-Room Service—Free Tuition to Prospective Teachers—Healthful Location—33 Passenger trains daily—Fall Term opens Sept. 8, 1908—Classes begin Wednesday, Sept. 9th. For various courses and rates see catalogue. Address

D. J. WALLER, JR.,
Principal.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

West Point Opens to Filipinos.

At the opening of the fall term of the United States Military Academy at West Point, one of the new cadets will be a young Filipino. He will be the first of his race to seek a commission in the United States army through the military academy. He will receive his commission in June, 1912.

William H. Taft, when secretary of war, was an enthusiastic advocate of the plan to educate bright young Filipinos at West Point, and the last congress added a clause to the military academy bill, providing for the admission of four deserving young Filipinos to the West Point corps of cadets.

In a few days questions to be used in the examination will be mailed to Manila. When the examinations are over Col. Scott, the superintendent of the military academy, will announce who the fortunate applicant is.

The roads were weary stretches of dust; the fields were dry, and the grain was parched; housewives were keeping their windows tightly closed to prevent the carpets being entirely buried beneath the flying dust; automobilists were cursing out the highways; only the street sprinkler man was happy. Now these were the conditions that existed previous to Tuesday night. And then came the rain—the first for days—and freshened things up. Everybody welcomed it, and felt better. And yet, not everybody, either—a pessimist who drove up from Danville yesterday morning was overheard to say some unpleasant things about the mud. Alas, man is a difficult animal to please.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE— BLOOMSBURG NATIONAL BANK

At Bloomsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business July 15, 1908.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$256,038 91
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		73 60
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		100,000 00
Bonds, securities, &c.		256,437 89
Banking House, furniture and fixtures		8,000 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		2,946 15
Due from approved reserve agents		37,456 82
Checks and other cash items		1,232 84
Notes of other National Banks		360 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cts.		90 26
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:		
Specie	15,500 00	
Legal-tender notes	10,322 00	25,822 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		5,000 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		1,000 00
Total		$694,658 49

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		100,000 00
Surplus fund		30,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		24,044 17
National Bank Notes outstanding		100,000 00
Due to other National Banks		9,998 49
Individual deposits, subject to check	428,851 70	
Cashier's checks outstanding	802 20	429,715 99
Total		$694,658 49

State of Pennsylvania, } ss
County of Columbia, }

I, W. H. HIDLAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. H. HIDLAY, CASHIER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of July, 1908.

S. F. PEACOCK, Notary Public.
My Com. Expires Jan. 30, 1909.

CORRECT—ATTEST:

H. BRUCE CLARK,
W. M. LONGENBERGER,
JOHN G. HARMAN, } Directors.

Mrs. Judge Elwell is visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Elwell, in Towanda.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Roys and daughter Emily are spending a few days up the river fishing.

J. S. Bachman had his Boston bull terrier killed on Tuesday, as it had been bitten by another dog supposed to be mad.

Miss Maude, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Barton of Leonard street, is ill with scarlet fever, and the house is quarantined.

Harry Rinker has rented the room in the Titman building, formerly occupied by "Dreamland," and will move his Crystal Palace down there.

J. Blaine Saltzer who has been furnishing good music at several of the picture shows here for some time past, has gone to Mount Carmel where he will play for the Lyric.

Frederick E. Drinker and family of Philadelphia, are visiting relatives here this week. Mr. Drinker holds a position with the Associated Press. He is a graduate of the COLUMBIAN office.

The men of the Bible Union are spending today at Columbia Park on their annual picnic. Careful arrangements have been made, with many interesting features to provide entertainment.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.

Chas. P. Elwell announces that he will be pleased to receive all former pupils on violin and pianoforte, as well as new ones. No beginners taken, and no evening lessons, owing to band and orchestra work. Latest and best methods.

Terms strictly cash by the lesson or month. Address Hotel Hidlay, Bloomsburg, or call up on Bell 'phone any afternoon between 1 and 2. tf

The United States is showing what it can produce in all lines of athletics by the showing it is making at the Olympic Games now being held in London, for its delegation is in a close race with those of the United Kingdom for first place. For some days the management has been treating the American team rather shabbily, but from the later reports the attitude of the Englishmen seems to have changed, and our representatives appear to be better satisfied. If all goes as it has been anticipated, there seems to be little reason to doubt that the American team will win the tournament against the world.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Henry James Clark, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Henry James Clark, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased, have been granted to H. B. Clark, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

H. B. CLARK,
7-2-6t. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Daniel J. Sullivan, late of Bloomsbury, Pa., Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Daniel J. Sullivan, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

JOSEPH R. MURPHY,
John G. Harman, Att'y. Administrator, Bloomsburg, Pa.
6-25-6t.

An Immense Road Project.

Macadamized Highway from Binghamton to Baltimore Would Pass Through Bloomsburg.

A macadamized road, to be built by the State and to run all the way from Binghamton to Baltimore, passing through Bloomsburg on the way while following the winding course of the Susquehanna, is a dream of automobilists that at last is approaching realization. Automobilists of Wilkes-Barre and vicinity, stirred by the efforts to obtain good roads in all parts of the State and by the proposal of State Commissioner of Highways J. W. Hunter to have the county seat of each of the sixty-seven counties in the State connected by a State road, are proposing the building of a State road from the junction of the Susquehanna river and the northern border of the State and the junction of the river and southern border. The object, they say, is to make a good road between Binghamton and Baltimore, which shall on one side of it or the other follow the course of the Susquehanna river, passing through Bloomsburg. They have developed a great deal of enthusiasm about this proposed road, and it is not unlikely that active measures will be taken to bring the plan to the notice of the State Legislature at the next session.

Political Parties Remiss.

It has been discovered at the State capitol that the Prohibition and Socialist parties have failed to file their lists of presidential electors as required by law. Should they fail to do so soon they will not be represented on the ticket this fall.

A dangerous counterfeit $10 gold certificate, series 1907, check letter D, has been discovered. The number of the note is A1437936, and it is sufficiently well executed to make it dangerous among inexperienced handlers of money.

MISS SOPHIA KITTLESEN.

HEALTH VERY POOR--- RESTORED BY PE-RU-NA.

Catarrh Twenty-five Years— Had a Bad Cough.

Miss Sophia Kittlesen, Evanston, Ill., writes:

"I have been troubled with catarrh for nearly twenty-five years and have tried many cures for it, but obtained very little help.

"Then my brother advised me to try Peruna, and I did.

"My health was very poor at the time I began taking Peruna. My throat was very sore and I had a bad cough.

"Peruna has cured me. The chronic catarrh is gone and my health is very much improved.

"I recommend Peruna to all my friends who are troubled as I was."

PERUNA TABLETS:—Some people prefer tablets, rather than medicine in a fluid form. Such people can obtain Peruna tablets, which represent the medicinal ingredients of Peruna. Each tablet equals one average dose of Peruna.

Man-a-lin the Ideal Laxative.

INTEREST TO YOU.

We are now giving you extra large interest on your money in the way of Big Reduction in prices of many lots of goods. It will pay you to visit the CLARK STORE.

GALATEA CLOTHS
For Suits, Skirts and Childrens wear..... 15c yd

DRESS GINGHAMS.
A lot of 12½c Dress Ginghams at..... 10c yd

32 in. PERCALES
in Newest Patterns for Wash Suits, Waists, Skirts, &c., regular 12½c goods....now 10c

WHITE PETTICOATS
A big line newest effects, all prices. See the 85c., 98c., $2.00 and $2.50.

HOSIERY
All kinds, All Colors. All Prices. See them.

WHITE DRESS GOODS
All kinds for all purposes. All at special prices. Come and see the goods. You can save money.

PRINTED BATISTE
Regular 16c goods. Good patterns.....now 2½c

TAILORED SUITS
Away down go the prices on these fine stylish Suits. Nearly ½ off now. See them.

16c PERCALES NOW 12½c
All the newest printings including plain colors, best goods of kind made. Yard wide, now 12½c yard.

KNIT UNDERWEAR
Fine line regular sizes, and for stout or large people.

THE CLARK STORE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

TOUR TO YELLOWSTONE PARK AND THE CANADIAN ROCKIES.

In northwestern Wyoming in the heart of the Rocky Mountains, lies one of nature's richest treasures—the Yellowstone National Park. Set apart by Act of Congress for the enjoyment of mankind, it is America's greatest show ground. To visit this Park is to see nature in a variety of majestic moods. Mammoth hot springs, with multicolored terraces, cliffs of glass, beautiful lakes, mighty falls, glorious canyons, and geysers of all descriptions, are found in this wonderful region.

On August 24 a personally-conducted tour through the Yellowstone Park to Portland and Seattle, returning through the magnificent Canadian Rocky Mountains, will leave the East by special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad. Five and one-half days will be spent in the Park, one day in Portland, one day in Vancouver, one day at Field, B. C., one day at Laggan, Alba., one day at Banff, and stops will be made at many other points of interest. The tour will cover a period of twenty-two days.

As an educational trip for either teacher or scholar, this tour is especially attractive, as it covers a section of America rich in scenery and replete with the marvelous manifestations of nature.

The rates, which will cover all necessary expenses, will be $246 from New York, $243.20 from Philadelphia, $241.20 from Washington and Baltimore, $230.80 from Pittsburgh, and proportionate from other points.

Preliminary leaflets may be obtained of Agents, and detailed itineraries will be ready for distribution shortly. Persons desiring to avail themselves of this opportunity to visit the Park of the Nation should make application for Pullman space early, as the party will be limited. Make application through local Ticket Agent or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

7-16-2t.

BISHOP POTTER DEAD AT 74

Eminent Prelate Expires at Country Home Near Cooperstown, N. Y.

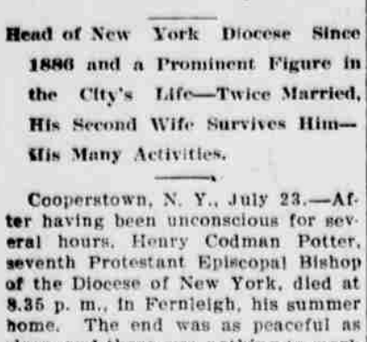
END COMES QUIETLY

Head of New York Diocese Since 1886 and a Prominent Figure in the City's Life—Twice Married, His Second Wife Survives Him—His Many Activities.

Cooperstown, N. Y., July 23.—After having been unconscious for several hours, Henry Codman Potter, seventh Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of New York, died at 8.35 p. m., in Fernleigh, his summer home. The end was as peaceful as sleep, and there was nothing to mark the last heart beat except a slight sign from Dr. J. E. Janvrin, who had bent over his patient. The distinguished churchman had made a gallant fight against the organic trouble which since Easter had kept him in bed.

Gathered about his bed, were his wife, his two daughters, Mrs. Mason C. Davidge, who had been called from California, and Miss Sarah Potter; Alonzo Potter, his son; Edward S. and Stephen C. Clark, and F. A. Clark and his wife.

Death was due primarily to embolism in the right leg following a long attack of liver and stomach trouble. That death was inevitable was



BISHOP H. C. POTTER.

announced by Drs. Janvrin and Bassett several days ago. The Bishop, calm and cheerful, however, displayed remarkable powers of endurance, and a few days ago was able to sit up. He suffered a relapse on the day before his death, and though oxygen was used freely he sank into a coma and did not regain consciousness.

Bishop Potter had been bishop of New York since 1886. He was elected assistant bishop in September, 1883. His uncle, the Right Rev. Horatio Potter, bishop of New York, was then ill. A few months before he became the successor of his uncle Henry C. Potter was invested with the full powers of bishop and by the law of the church as assistant bishop he became bishop on the death of his uncle. Coadjutor Bishop Greer, who succeeds Bishop Potter, is abroad.

Henry Codman Potter was born in Schnectady, N. Y., in 1835. His father, the Rev. Dr. Alonzo Potter, was vice-president of Union College. The Bishop was educated at Philadelphia and in Virginia and was ordained as deacon in 1858. He was rector first of Christ Church, Greensburg, Pa., and afterward of St. John's Church, Troy, N. Y. Then he became assistant rector of Trinity Church, Boston, and later was chosen as the rector of Grace Church, New York city, whence he stepped into the bishopric. He was twice married.

FRICK WILL NOT HIRE FOREIGNERS.

Coke Company Tells Employment Agents It Prefers Americans.

Pittsburg, July 22.—The H. C. Frick Coke Company placed orders with many employment agencies in Pittsburg for men to work at the coke ovens in the Connellsville field. One stipulation is that all must be Americans, or at least must have been residents of the United States for certain number of years.

SNOW HALTS TOURS.

Americans Driven From Alps to Cities of Switzerland.

Berne, Switzerland, July 23.—Heavy snowstorms in the mountains of Switzerland are driving the American and other tourists from the high elevations down to the city.

Many fatal accidents have been reported.

To Africa With Roosevelt.

Colorado Springs, July 23.—Seth Bullock, Roosevelt's chum, now Marshal of South Dakota, has been invited to accompany the President on his hunt for big game in Africa next year.

SIX DIE AS AUTO IS HIT BY TRAIN.

Man and Wife, Three Girls, and Chauffeur Run Down at Indiana Crossing.

Columbia City, Ind., July 23.—Charles Sherman King, his wife, two daughters and a girl friend of the daughter, and the chauffeur, all of Fort Wayne, were instantly killed at a Pennsylvania Railroad crossing near here when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by the eastbound Manhattan Limited, running sixty miles an hour. The dead:

KING, CHARLES SHERMAN.
KING, MRS.
KING, JOSEPHINE, aged 12.
KING, CATHERINE, aged 14.
BRADSHAW, FAYNE, aged 14.
TIMMONS, CARL, chauffeur.

The party was in Mr. King's touring car, bound for the King cottage at Lake Wawasee to spend the day. The acident occurred late in the afternoon while the machine was standing on the eastbound track of the crossing, waiting for the passing of a westbound freight train. The eastbound limited coming round a sharp curve near the crossing, was unseen and unheard by the automobile party until almost on the crossing.

Timmons made a frantic effort to back the car off the track when he realized the danger, but he was too late, and an insant later the locomotive crashed into the machine, smashing it to splinters and hurling the occupants in all directions. None of the victims lived more than two minutes after the crash.

Mr. King was financial agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company in Northern Indiana and had headquarters at Fort Wayne. He represented Wabash County in the State Legislature in the session of 1898 and was active in Republican State politics.

Miss Bradshaw was a friend of the King girls, and was their guest on the trip. She was the daughter of R. S. Bradshaw of Fort Wayne.

CHAFIN AND WATKINS COLD WATER TICKET.

Prohibitonists at Columbus Name Presidential Candidates.

Coumbus, Ohio, July 23.—After adopting their platform and selecting the following ticket the Prohibitionists adjourned:

For President, Eugene W. Chafin of Chicago; for Vice President, Aaron S. Watkins of Ada, Ohio.

This ticket was nominated by the Prohibitionists' National Convention and both nominations were made unanimous. The full indorsement of the Convention was not, however, given to Mr. Chafin until after three ballots had been taken.

On the first two ballots Mr. Chafin did not show a great amount of strength, receiving only 195 out of 1,087 on the second ballot. His nomination was assured, however, when the roll call began for the third ballot. His own state, which had voted largely for Daniel R. Sheen, of Peoria, and the New York delegagation, followed by those of Indiana and Wisconsin, came over to Mr. Chafin, and on the third ballot he received a total of 636 votes.

Both the Presidential and Vice Presidential nominees are candidates for Governor in their respective States on the Prohibition ticket.

Eugene W. Chaffin who leads the Prohibition Party this year, is an attorney. He is a native of Waukesha County, Wis., and for several years practiced law there. He was at one time candidate for governor of Wisconsin on the Prohibition ticket, and was this year placed in the running for the same position in Illinois, by the Prohibitionists of that State.

CROPSEY, JEALOUS, KILLS HIS WIFE.

Member of Bath Beach Family Returns Home to Slay.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 23.—Laboring under what appears to have been a delusion that his wife, from whom he had been separated since last November, was receiving attention from another man, Andrew Bergen Cropsey, descended from the old Dutch family that one time owned the greater part of Bath Beach, shot her twice in the heart, killing her instantly.

He was arrested within three minutes after the shooting as he stood at the door of the room in which his wife's body lay in the Cropsey home, No. 1749 Eighty-fourth street, Bath Beach.

END OF BLACK ELKS

Organizations Enjoined from Imitating the B. P. O. E.

White Plains, N. Y., July 22.—Victory came to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks when Justice Merschauser to-day granted an injunction restraining an improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the world from using the name or title of the plaintiff "or any name or title similar or identical thereunto." The defendant order is composed of negroes.

Battleships Reach Manila.

Manila, July 22.—The battleships Maine and Alabama, composing the special service squadron which is going around the world in advance of the American fleet, arrived here.

BRYAN ON LABOR RIGHTS

Believes It Should be Represented in President's Cabinet.

ANALYZES PLATFORM

Says No Platform Has Gone So Far as Democratic in Interests of Toiling Masses—Sends Appeals to Farmers for Campaign Funds—Sinews of War to Come from Them.

Lincoln, July 23.—The labor question was the subject of a speech by Mr. Bryan at his home on Friday to a delegation from the Central Labor Union of Lincoln, which had come to present resolutions indorsing him. He declared that no national party platform had ever gone so far as the Denver declaration in recognizing the rights of labor.

"It is true that the platform adopted at Denver provided remedial measures in favor of the laboring man, which have my most cordial approval. There is one plank there that I was very anxious to have in the platform, the plank that proposes a new cabinet position—a Department of Labor with a secreary at its head. There should be a representative of the toiling masses sitting at the President's table, sharing in his deliberations and speaking there on close questions in which labor is especially interested.

"I think, too, that we should have an amendment to the anti-trust law that will draw a distinction between those who associate themselves together for mutual benefit and those who associate themselves together in an industrial corporation for the purpose of monopolizing some article of commerce. I am glad also that that is a provision in there in regard to a trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt.

"I am glad, too, that we were able to agree upon an injunction plank. * * * I think the form in which the party's position is stated upon that subject ought to be satisfactory to all.

"I have simply briefly referred to these as some of the planks in the platform. I believe that it can be said that no great party has ever adopted a platform that embodies so much as our platform does, that is of vital interest to the great toiling masses of the country, and I am glad that the platform has been broad enough to embody remedial legislation needed by all elements of our population. In a word, that platform, it seems to me, speaks forth in the interest of the average man—of the common people."

Mr. Bryan and Mr. Kern followed up the action of the National Committee limiting the amount of campaign contributions. They issued an appeal to the farmers of the country to contribute money. The determination of the Democratic leaders is to make it apparent that this is a people's campaign, and that the sinews of war must come from the people and not from the corporations. The appeal is as follows:

"To the Farmers of the United States: The first contribution made to the Democratic campaign fund this year, so far as we know, was made by an Iowa farmer. Just before the Denver convention met this man, who modestly prefers not to have his name mentioned, journeyed more than 100 miles to Lincoln with his contribution of $100 which he left with Mr. Bryan, to be given to the committee when organized for the campaign.

"It is very appropriate that this first contribution should come from that great body of our population known as agriculturists. The farmer has nothing to gain by privilege and favoritism; his hope is in the application of the doctrine of 'equal rights to all and special privileges to none.'

"Now that the Democratic party has announced its determination not to accept contributions from corporations and not to accept excessive contributions even from individuals, and to publish all contributions when over a resonable minimum, it ought to be able to secure a sufficient sum from the citizens who ask from the Government nothing but protection to their rights and consideration for the general welfare.

"Our fight is a fight for the whole people. Our aim is equal and exact justice to all; our purpose is to restore the Government to the hands of freely chosen representatives of the voters. How many farmers will join in furnishing the fund necessary to present the issues?

WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
JOHN W. KERN."

Guatemala Fears War.

Guatemala City, July 23.—According to information reaching here from Nicaragua and Hondures these two Central American States are about to become plunged in war. The reason for this is the help given by Nicaragua to the Honduran revolutionists.

Battleship Montana Accepted.

Washington, July 21.—The new battleship Montana has been accepted by the Navy Department. Capt. Alfred Reynolds is in command.

Taft Bets 2 to 1, Unfaken.

Chicago, July 21.—The money at two to one is going a-begging in the election betting in Chicago.

QUEBEC'S QUAINT TERCENTENARY.

Celebration of City's 300th Anniversary the Most Impressive Event in Canadian History.

Quebec, Canada, July 23.—The Quebec festivities designed to commemorate the tercentenary of the city's founding, were conducted with a glitter and pomp that marked the occasion as the greatest event in the history of Canada.

Probably never at one time before have so many and such distinguished guests been in the province, and with the arrival of the Prince of Wales on the Indomitable and the assemblage of the formidable French and English fleets, as well as the newest United States battleship, the New Hampshire, the old city presented a wonderful and picturesque appearance.

PRINCE OF WALES.
Representative of King Edward VII.

The fetes opened with a remarkable demonstration at the foot of the monument erected a few years ago by the city of Quebec to the memory of Samuel de Champlain, the founder of the city.

The popular idol of the celebration is not the Prince of Wales, but a quiet, grizzled little soldier whom everybody calls "Bobs," meaning Field Marshal Lord Roberts.

The Prince of Wales was accompanied by a brilliant staff and attended by eight of the largest ships of the British Navy.

The President of the United States was represented by Vice President

VICE-PRESIDENT FAIRBANKS.
Representative of Pres. Roosevelt.

Fairbanks and a staff composed of Rear Admiral William S. Cowles, the President's brother-in-law; Major T. Bentley Mott, Lieutenant-Colonel D. L. Sellars and Private Secretary George B. Lockwood.

Vice-Admiral Jaureguiberry represented the President of the French Republic. The Earl of Dudley was Australia's representative and Sir Arthur de Villiers, chief justice, is from South Africa.

The whole history of the 300 years which have passed since Samuel de Champlain landed at Quebec and established the first settlement here on July 3, 1608, were reviewed for the delight of thousands of spectators.

Programme of Celebration.

The programme for the celebration was as follows:

Arrival of the British Atlantic squadron and the French warships, and the United States battleship New Hampshire.

Arrival of the Indomitable bearing the Prince of Wales and his staff.

The fetes formally opened by the Prince; Premier Lauriers address; the historic pageant, probably the most imposing of any that has ever been seen in North America; illumination of the fleets and city.

Dedication of the Plains of Abraham and the field of St. Foye as a national park; military parade in the afternoon.

Naval review of the ships of England, France and the United States.

Thanksgiving Day—Catholic mass on the Plains of Abraham and service in the English Cathedral.

Shore parade of 10,000 sailors from the fleets; in the afternoon a representation of Wolfe's landing.

Children's day; daylight fireworks on the Plains of Abraham.

Departure of the British vessels with the Prince of Wales; the departure of the French and American vessels.

The pageant was a bewildering scene, with costumes faithful to the periods represented, and large parties of Ojibway and Iroquois were brought here to lend reality to the scenes depicting the struggles of the French with the Indians.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

Sothern, the actor, has been served with papers in a suit for divorce brought by his wife, Virginia Harned, who alleges incompatibility of temper.

The Republican National Campaign headquarters will be established in Chicago instead of New York.

President Roosevelts well known aversion to automobiling has apparently broken down. Sunday he surprised his Oyster Bay neighbors by riding to church in one of the Secret Service cars.

W. F. Walker, wanted in New Britain, Conn., on a charge of embezzling upward of $500,000, was brought back from Mexico to San Diego, Cal., and will arrive East in a week.

Detectives raided a room in the Kimball House, one of Atlanta's leading hotels, and arrested five members of the Georgia Legislature, engaged in a game of poker. There was a jackpot worth over $500. The lawmakers used influence and kept their names secret.

William H. Taft announced that aside from two addresses at Cincinnati, he would make no campaign speeches.

Mrs. Ottilie Eberhard was lured from Austria to America, then decoyed to a lonely spot near Hackensack, N. J., and murdered within twenty-eight hours after landing in this country. She was robbed of $2,500.

Prominent labor leaders said Gompers could not hand over the workingmens vote to Bryan and that there was no real argument to turn them from Taft.

Mr. Taft dictated his speech of acceptance, found it contained 10,000 words and began trying to cut it down to 3,500.

The Eastern trunk line railroad presidents adjourned without acting on the proposal to increase freight rates.

Chairman Hitchcock has arranged a series of conferences with Republican leaders in nearly all parts of the country, to give impetus to the campaign.

Manager Vorys of the Taft forces in Ohio saw the candidate and said the Ohio situation was such that none could tell the outcome.

Mr. Bryan was said to plan making campaign publicity a leading issue.

The warships Vicksburg and Princeton, out of commission on the Pacific coast, were ordered to hurry to the Caribbean Sea, the Marietta was instructed to be ready to sail from Jamaica to Honduras and the Tacoma with 150 marines is to call at Porto Cortez.

The Rev. Samuel B. D. Prickett, a retired Methodist clergyman, was shot and killed in Methuen, N. J., by Archibald Herron, a worthless character, Mr. Prickett, two years ago, when Recorder, had sent to prison for intoxication, and whose revenge was murder.

Brigadier General Allen, Chief of the Signal Corps, declared the army needs $1,000,000 for army balloons to keep pace with other nations.

FOREIGN.

The German Kaiser has allowed it to be understood that there is quite a feasibility of his attempting to lift the American Cup.

A dispatch from Harbin, Manchuria, said that Corean Insurgents had killed fifty Japanese troops in the Russian frontier.

General Garca Velez, Cuban Prisons Inspector, and one of the leaders in the last revolution, told the Patriotic League in Havana, an institution having members from all political parties, that if the existing political feelings are not calmed before the elections Cuba will see another revolution.

The anti-foreign, especially the anti-American fight in Mexico is assuming large proportions and a bitter controversy is the question being waged by the native press.

Constantinople is alarmed because 7,000 Turkish soldiers in the Monastir district are in open revolt, and 32,000 troops have been ordered to the scene of the outbreak.

Authentic figures of the destruction by the flood in South China show that the loss of life is comparatively inconsiderable, that eighty per cent of the crops are destroyed, twenty-eight thousand four hundred are homeless and two hundred and fifty thousand are without food. The loss in property is ten million Mexican dollars.

Count Boni de Castellane applied to a Paris court to give him custody of his three sons and order their mother, now Princes Sagan, to pay $20,000 a year for the support of each child.

$29,000,000 FINE IS SET ASIDE.

Finding of Judge Landis Reversed by U. S. Court and a New Trial Ordered.

Chicago, July 23.—The decision of Judge Landis fining the Standard Oil Company $29,240,000 was reversed by the United States Court of Appeals and a new trial ordered.

The fine was imposed by Judge Landis after a sensational trial, at which John D. Rockefeller and other officials of the Standard Oil Trust were forced to testify. It was charged that the Standard Oil Company gave secret rates to favored patrons. Counsel for the oil company contended that the rate was not secret, but a jury found otherwise.

The reversal was not a surprise. For several days there had been a persistent rumor that the decision of the lower court would be set aside. It was also said that the three judges of the Court of Appeals stood two to one on the reversal, but the decision handed down was unanimous.

TWO MURDERERS KILLED IN CHAIR.

Laudiere and Rogers Put to Death in Sing Sing Prison.

Ossining, N. Y., July 22.—Paying the penalty of their crimes, Angelo Laudiere of New York City and Charles H. Rogers of Middletown, were put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing Prison. Two currents were necessary to kill each man.

Laudiere, known as the "King of Mulberry street," shot and killed Don Michele D'Ambro a contractor of New York.

Rogers shot and killed Willis and Frederick Olney in a woods near Middletown in October, 1905. He then went to their home and killed Alice Ingerick, 9 years old, a daughter of the housekeeper. He escaped but was arrested in Los Angeles, Cal.

GRAND JURY INDICTS 3 RACING MEN.

Engeman and Fitzgerald of Brighton Track, and John Cavanagh.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 23.—Christopher J. Fitzgerald, President of the Brighton Beach Racing Association; William Engeman, principal owner of the Brighton Beach track, and John J. Cavanagh, former superintendent of the betting rings at all the tracks, were indicted by the Grand Jury of Kings County on charges of conspiracy in aiding and abetting gambling in violation of the law adopted by the Legislature at its last session.

The Rev. A. J. Haynes Drowned.

Harwich, Mass., July 21.—The body of the Rev. Dr. Artemas J. Haynes, a leading religious worker of New Haven, and pastor of the United Congregational Church of that city, was found in Nantucket Sound. It is supposed that he fell from a canoe while fishing.

Big Ohio Department Store Fails.

Columbus, Ohio, July 21.—Receivers have been appointed for the D. C. Beggs Company, of Columbus, the largest Department store in Central Ohio. Slow collections and inability to dispose of the huge stock in a short time are given as some of the reasons for the trouble.

Little Girl Dies of Hydrophobia.

New York, July 21.—Six-year-old Florence Kirkman, who lived with her father, Ralph, at No. 994 Putnam avenue, Williamsburg, died in the Kings County Hospital yesterday of hydrophobia. She was bitten by a stray dog while playing in the street six weeks ago.

BASE BALL.
Standing of the Clubs.
National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	51	33	.607	Philadelphia	41	38	.519
New York	49	35	.583	Boston	38	46	.452
Chicago	48	35	.578	Brooklyn	39	50	.375
Cincinnati	45	41	.523	St. Louis	39	54	.357

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	50	34	.595	Philadelphia	41	40	.506
St. Louis	48	37	.565	Boston	39	40	.494
Chicago	47	38	.553	Washington	37	49	.402
Cleveland	45	38	.542	New York	32	53	.376

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Products Quoted for the West.

WHEAT—No. 2, Red, 98½@$1.02. No. 17, Northern Duluth, $1.23½.
CORN—No. 2, 82½.
OATS—Mixed, white, 57@58c.
BUTTER—Western firsts21½@22c. State Dairy, 20@21c.
CHEESE—State, full cream, 11½@12½c.
MILK—Per quart, 2½c.
EGGS—State and nearby fancy, 25@26c.; do., good to choice, 22@24c.; western firsts, 20@21c.
BEEVES—City Dressed, 8½@12c.
CALVES—City Dressed, 8½@12c.
SHEEP—Per 100 lbs.,$3.00@$4.75.
HOGS—Live per 100 lbs., $6.10@$7.25.
HAY—Prime per 100 lbs., 85c.
STRAW—Long rye, per 100 lbs., 60 65c.
LIVE POULTRY—Spring Chickens per lb., 18c.; Turkeys per lb., 11c.; Ducks per lb., 11@12c.; Fowls, per lb., 13c.
DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys per lb., 12@17c.; Fowls per lb., 11@14c.; Chickens, Phila, per l b., 28@30c.
VEGETABLES—Potatoes, per bbl., $2.75@$3.25.
ONIONS—Jersey, per basket, 75@$1.25.

A FELLOW FEELING.

By Ethel Mason.

It had been quite three hours by the clock although he did not know it, for its language was one he did not understand, that Paolo had spent tugging, pushing and dragging the big box from the alley to the street corner three crossings down, and now he was very weary. The box was as tall as Paolo himself and fully four times as large around, for he was a little fellow, and the box was quite a monster in its way. And now it would not stir. Paolo gave it one more mighty but ineffectual shove, poured out a torrent of excited Italian, looked apprehensively down the street, and sitting down at last upon the sidewalk, gave way to tears of discouragement. And he would probably have continued to weep indefinitely, for the street teaches its children the lessons of sorrow and despair very early in life, had not a handsome carriage come to a standstill at the very corner where he sat, and a gentleman who got out, lingered for a moment quite unconscious of the presence of Paolo, to talk with a lady inside.

"Well," said the gentleman good humoredly, "I'll say good-by Elsie. The best of friends must, you know."

Paolo sat up and stared, and he saw the lady press her little handkerchief against her eyes.

"You don't seem to mind saying good-by," she said, "I suppose you don't care. Men are so inconstant."

"Oh, I shouldn't say that if I were you," he rejoined, smiling a little, "remembering what I found when I came home; I certainly should not say that."

"You are very cruel," she said softly. "You know I loved you very much. I went without many pleasures for your sake. I suffered everything from my family—and it was so many years—" her voice broke with self-pity.

"It was a good while," he replied gently, "but you knew why. If you went without pleasures I went without home and comforts so that some day I might get them for you. When I came home with something to offer you at last, I found that you had allowed someone else to provide you with these things. Surely, I can do nothing more than to wish you well and leave you."

He held out his hand, and Paolo noticed that she just touched it with her own, and that as she drove away she was crying. The gentleman stood looking after the carriage until it wheeled around the nearest corner. Then he turned slowly and almost fell over a small figure. Paolo was, in fact, in the act of picking up a bunch of violets from the pavement, and when he had risen he extended them to the man.

"Ah!" said the man. Absently he thrust the flowers into his coat pocket, all the time looking at Paolo. "And what are you doing with the box? he asked at last.

Paolo thus recalled to his own sorrows, relapsed into vehement Italian and explained that his family was in need of firewood; that he had that day started out to secure some, and that falling upon this prize he had dragged it with much difficulty as far as this. "And now," concluded Paolo, directing a terrible look toward the rebellious box, "this pig, this villain, will not move. And while I go for my father to help me Stephen Gozzi, who is bigger than I, will come and carry it off for himself."

"I see," said the man, gently. "Well, I'll help you home with it myself. I've a sort of fellow feeling for you, you see. And if Stephano does not overcome us on the way I dare say that between us we shall do very well."

And so they went along, the stranger dragging the clumsy thing with a strong hand and Paolo pushing vigorously in the rear. "If ever you should need help to drag a box of your own," said Paolo between two struggling breaths, "call on me. I will help you because you have helped me."

"Thank you," answered the man, "but I am afraid I shan't have any. Though I have been in trouble just as you were only nobody helped me."

"Was it a box?" inquired Paolo, sympathetically.

"No, not a box, and yet something that I wanted very much. I worked hard to get it, but I had to go away for a while to prepare a place to keep it, and while I was away—"

"While you were away—" repeated Paolo looking up.

"Someone came and stole what was mine," said the man.

"If it was Stephano," began Paolo, fiercely, "I will follow him."

"It was certainly not Stephano," answered the man smiling. "Goodby." But Paolo was not satisfied and when he had called his father to take charge of his booty he slipped away and followed the tall figure of the man—followed him until the river stopped them both. Then he saw him take the crumpled violets from his pocket and launched them very gently on the water. And as the man stood watching them float beyond his reach Paolo, with a new little pain at his heart, crept away and left him alone.

"The Blood is The Life."

Science has never gone beyond the above simple statement of scripture. But it has illuminated that statement and given it a meaning ever broadening with the increasing breadth of knowledge. When the blood is "bad" or impure it is not alone the body which suffers through disease. The brain is also clouded, the mind and judgement are affected, and many an evil deed or impure thought may be directly traced to the impurity of the blood. Foul, impure blood can be made pure by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It enriches and purifies the blood thereby curing, pimples, blotches, eruptions and other cutaneous affections, as eczema, tetter, or salt-rheum, hives and other manifestations of impure blood.

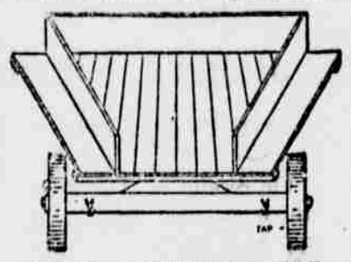
In the cure of scrofulous swellings, enlarged glands, open eating ulcers, or old sores, the "Golden Medical Discovery" has performed the most marvelous cures. In cases of old sores, or open eating ulcers, it is well to apply to the open sores Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve, which possesses wonderful healing potency when used as an application to the sores in conjunction with the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" as a blood cleansing constitutional treatment. If your druggist don't happen to have the "All-Healing Salve" in stock, you can easily procure it by inclosing fifty-four cents in postage stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y., and it will come to you by return post. Most druggists keep it as well as the "Golden Medical Discovery."

You can't afford to accept any medicine of *unknown composition* as a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a medicine OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, having a complete list of ingredients in plain English on its bottle-wrapper, the same being attested as correct under oath.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.

A Sorting Table on Wheels.

In commercial orcharding it is generally most economical to have picking and packing work going on concurrently, says W. N. Nutt of Maryland. This saves putting the apples on the ground and having to handle them again. A gang of pickers will empty their picking bags and baskets directly onto a portable sorting table placed between the rows on which they are working.



A HANDY SORTING TABLE.

This table is placed on low truck wheels and has a single whiffletree so that a horse can move it to any desired point as work proceeds. A cut of this kind of sorting table is shown in accompanying figure.

It should be made large enough to hold not less than two barrels of fruit. The rear bolster is higher than that at the open end so that culls can be rolled out. A long, heavy plank placed on the ground on each side of this table on which the barrels are set for filling. The sorters pick the apples from the table into padded wicker baskets, which have low or folding handles, which permit of their being placed down into the barrel before being dumped.

Apples would be greatly injured if dumped from the mouth to the bottom of the barrel. The fruit is sorted into two grades, firsts and seconds. In sorting exclude all fruits that are ripe, for if a fruit is ripe at packing time it will soon decay and spoil its neighbors.

Fruits that are too green or poorly colored should be left out as they are always of inferior texture and flavor. Undersized, diseased, wormy, bruised or misshapen specimens should of course go as culls. The culls are allowed to roll into a pile from the lower end of the grading table.

Feeding Work Teams.

The problem of feding work teams in a way that will get the largest amount of work out of them has always been a hard one. We may give a team the best of care during the spring months, but when the real hard work of the year comes along, the horses have run down and are in poor condition for heavy work. The facts are we work horses too hard and they are put into hard service without being properly seasoned. One of the largest users of horses in Chicago keeps his horses at work only four hours a day. The result is his horses are always in the pink of condition, and they last from eight to ten years, while the average life of the draft horse on city streets is four years.

One should feed to get the greatest amount of service. Corn and clover should now be replaced with oats and timothy or other hay. While oats are as high as sometimes happens not many farmers will feed them. But by proper feeding of both grains and forage, the working efficiency of the team will be increased more than enough to make up the difference in the price of corn and oats.

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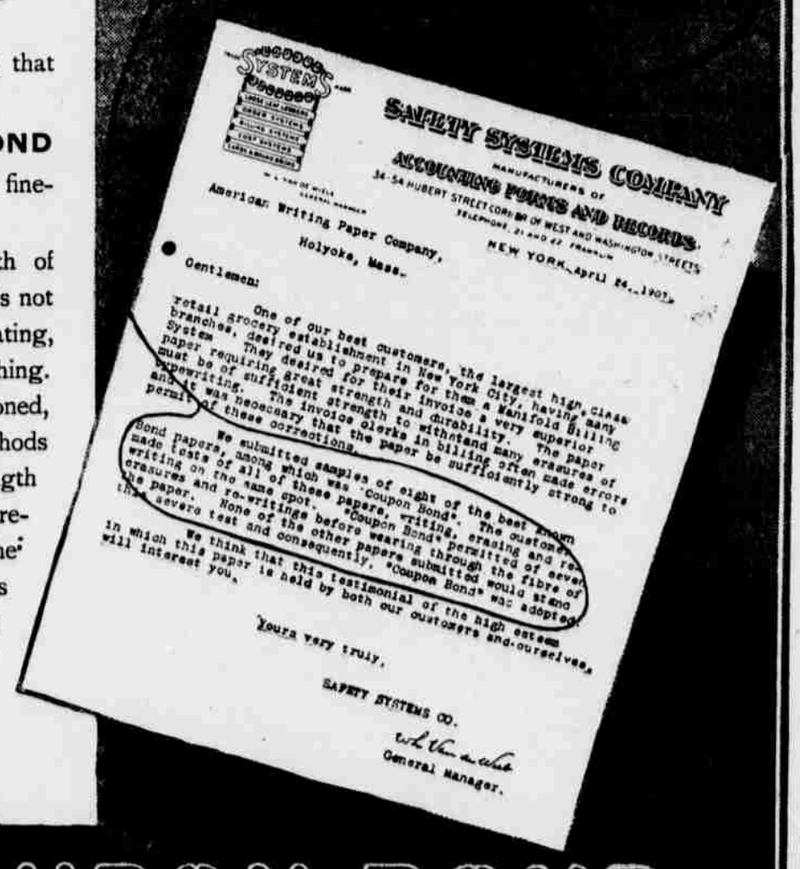

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THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1908.

SUPPORT FLAG STORY.

Direct descendants of Betsy Ross at Willow Grove, Pa., declare that the truth about making of the first American flag by the Philadelphia woman was a matter of common knowledge in their family; and that they entertained not the slightest doubt that the flag had been made in the little house on Arch street by Betsy Ross one day between May 25 and June 7, 1777.

"The controversy is ridiculous," said David Newport, prominent member of the Society of Friends, writer and author, and former Government official. Said Mary Satterhthwaite of Willow Grove, a granddaughter of Betsy Ross, and a sister of David Newport's wife: "Dear Grandma, if she could only know that such a fuss was being made about the first flag."

Mary Satterthwaite, like Betsy Ross, can in the twinkling of an eye twist a piece of paper and with one snip of a pair of shears cut out a five-pointed star—just as perfectly and just as quickly as is declared Betsy herself did when she persuaded General Washington that the stars of the flag should be five-pointed instead of six-pointed.

David Newport is 86 years of age and is known all over Eastern Pennsylvania because of his connection with the Society of Friends and because of his writings. He lives on a splendid country estate with his wife, who was Miss Susan Satterthwaite, a granddaughter of Betsy Ross. Mr. and Mrs. Newport have been married more than 61 years.

"Thee wants to know about the flag?" asked David Newport. "Well, there is to my mind no doubt that Betsy Ross made the first flag. Neither is there any doubt in the mind of my wife nor her sister Mary. Both in their childhood days had heard the story—it was common knowledge, not hearsay in the family that Betsy Ross made the flag.

"When the British took Philadelphia, the Arch street house was used to quarter British soldiers. Betsy Ross hated the British and she also hated Stephen Girard, because of his hard dealings.

"It was the most natural thing in the world for General Washington and George Ross, and uncle of Betsy Ross, to go to her when the question of the flag was under consideration. And I have absolutely no doubt but they did go to her.

"When the design of the flag with its thirteen stars was shown to Betsy Ross, and she saw that the stars were six-pointed, such as were on the British flag, she took a pair of shears and a piece of paper, quickly cut out a five-pointed star. It is our belief that the suggestion of using the five-pointed star was the direct result of Betsy Ross' hatred of the British. This hatred was accentuated because the British who were quartered in the Betsy Ross house had termed her the "little rebel".

A Summer Substitute for Meat.

In the August *Woman's Home Companion* Fannie Merritt Farmer gives a number of hot-weather substitutes for meat. One such substitute consists of cheese and macaroni croquettes:

"Break macaroni in half inch pieces; there should be two-thirds of a cupful. Cook in boiling salted water until soft, drain in a colander, and pour over two cupfuls of cold water, to prevent pieces from adhering. Add thick white sauce made of two and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter, one-third cupful of flour, one cupful of milk, one fourth of a teaspoonful of salt and a few grains of pepper; then add one-third of a cupful of grated cheese. Spread on a plate to cool. Shape, dip in crumbs, egg, and crumbs again, fry in deep fat, and drain on brown paper."

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Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Not Play, But Work.

Aiming to Put Citizen Soldiery on Constantly Higher Plane of Efficiency.

Commenting on the annual encampment of the National Guard of the State at Gettysburg this week, the Erie *Times* says: "The annual encampment of the National Guard is an event whose importance is not properly rated by the average citizen. He is apt to look upon it as a summer 'lark'. As a matter of fact the encampment is an event for work, not play. The citizen soldiery is being placed on constantly higher plane. The National Guard is being given the opportunity to become of real, practical advantage to the nation, and the opportunity is being improved. Time was, and not so long ago, when the National Guard were referred to as "petticoat soldiers," and were regarded as a type of tin soldier dandies. All this is passing. The men who make the National Guard of the present are men in serviceable suits of khaki, made for wear and tear and dirt and grime, men who look upon soldiering as a business, who while they are keenly alive to every opportunity for a "good time" have passed the point where recreation is deemed the one and only object for enlisting in the citizen soldiery."

About Log Drags.

Appreciating the great help that local Good Roads associations can render the cause of good roads, the Illinois highway commission in their last report devote considerable space to their importance and the work of several Illinois associations. One in particular, the Galva Good Roads Improvement association, is singled out for special mention because of its splendid work encouraging the general use of the split-log drag on the dirt roads leading to Galva. President Miller, of this association, speaking of their work of grading, draining and dragging, recently states: "We have specimens of road where the grade was completed in this manner and drain tile laid where the water line was within one foot of the surface, and through which for many years people waded hub deep in mud in the spring, and sometimes in the fall when it rained; but these portions of the road are now as firm and as good as any we have." He also stated that the highway commissioners have made contracts with the farmers to keep their roads dragged for eight dollars a mile and that the cash system of road tax is heartily approved by both the tax payers and road users.

Speaking of the excellence of these roads A. N. Johnson, Illinois state highway engineer, says they "could well serve as model earth roads."

The studio of Ralph G. Phillips will be closed on Friday for the summer. Mr. Phillips and family will leave for Eagles Mere.

Suicide at Turbotville.

Peter Kisner, aged about 65 years, a widower, and woodsman by trade committed suicide by hanging himself in the stairway of the barn at the Eagle Hotel, Turbotville, some time Sunday morning. Kisner had been at the house for some days, as was his habit when in that section, and his disappearance on Sunday was not unusual, and nothing was thought of it until young Randall Ellis, son of Landlord Frank Ellis, of the hotel, Monday afternoon attempted to go up the barn stairs, when he ran against the lifeless body of Kisner suspended to a joist of the second floor, his feet almost touching the lower step.

The young man gave the alarm, when a crowd gathered and it was soon discovered the man was dead, and after an inquest held by 'Squire Troxell, Justice of the Peace, the fact developed that Kisner was last seen Sunday morning near the barn, and inasmuch as no visit to the second floor had been made in the meantime, it is quite conclusive the act was committed as stated, Sunday morning. Kisner is survived by one son, living close by, who with Undertaker Grittner took charge of the remains.

Coal to Last 490 Years.

Expert so Estimates Duration of Pennsylvania's Supply.

That the coal originally in the Pennsylvania anthracite fields aggregated 21,000,000,000 short tons, and in the bituminous fields 112,574,000,000 short tons, leaving still in the ground 17,000,000,000 short tons f anthracite and 110,000,000,000 of bituminous, is the estimate of the situation reported by M. R. Campbell, of the United States Geological Survey.

He figures that at the rate of production reached in 1907, the available coal supply in Pennsylvania would last about 490 years.

When Shad Were Pleuty.

Caught by the Thousands in This Vicinity—Many Fisheries Near Here.

In an old report of the State commission of fisheries, is much interesting information.

In the account of the old shad fisheries the name of Danville has a prominent place. Included among some memoirs, is that of Joseph Van Kirk, of Northumberland, who says:

"I take pleasure in saying that my recollection of the shad fisheries dates back to the year 1820. In that year and the succeeding two or three seasons I fished at Rockafeller's island, near Danville. In our party there were six of us. We fished with a seine one hundred and fifty yards long, and caught something like from three thousand to four thousand marketable shad, weighing from three to nine pounds. At that time there were eight fisheries between Danville and Line's island. At all of these fisheries large quantities of shad were caught and they were sold from twelve and one-half to twenty-five cents apiece. I have heard of hauls containing from three thousand to five thousand and three hundred was a very common haul. People came from twelve to fifteen miles for the shad and paid cash exclusively for them.

"The cutting of the shad supply was a great and serious loss to this community from both a monetary and economic view, since the fish in its season was a staple article of food, and employed in the taking and hauling quite a large proportion of our inhabitants. This industry was wholly abolished by the erection of dams, and thousands of dollars capital invested in the business were instantly swept away out of existence. All of the fisheries were profitable investments and the loss of them to this section of the country was incalculable."

The late John K. Grotz often told of the shad fisheries at Bloomsburg. He remembered when the fish were caught here by the wagon load, and sold at a shilling apiece.

Wrote on Newspapers.

Mailed Them at Third Class Rates.

Postal Inspector Herbert E. Lucas, of Williamsport, went to Shamokin last Friday and interviewed several young men who had been writing love epistles on newspapers and sending the same through the mails by using a one-cent stamp.

The postal laws provide that all papers, etc., containing writing shall be classed as first-class mail and be paid for at that rate. The youths had written their love messages on the margins of the paper and then mailed the same under the newspaper and periodical rate. For this violation of the law they were made liable to heavy fines or imprisonment. Having acknowledged their error the young men were given their freedom after paying fines. The inspector stated that this ruling is frequently violated by persons and that the government officials are making a determined effort to break up the practice.

Special Campaign Offer.

Here is an excellent offer and opportunity to keep in touch with the presidential campaign and what the world is doing. Give your postmaster, newsdealer or rural carrier $1.00 and *The Philadelphia Press*, The Great Metropolitan Daily, will be mailed to you six days each week until December 1. This is a very liberal offer and a great reduction in price and is good only during the presidential campaign.

The Philadelphia Press contains all the up-to-date political news, is always accurate and reliable. It contains the best market reports, all the news of the world of sport. You can get the Summer resort news and also a daily page for women. It is truly the one great home newspaper. Hand your order in at once, for this offer is good only a short time. Do it now, for this is the only way to keep posted.

An Eye on the Future.

Tommy's maiden aunt had called attention to some of that young man's misdemeanors, thereby causing him to be punished. Tommy pondered a while, then asked, "Papa, will little sister Gladys be an aunt to my children when I am a man?"

"Yes, Tommy," answered his father, much interested. "Why do you ask?"

"'Cause she might as well get married and have a home of her own, for I don't intend to 'low any aunts to stay around my house, making trouble for my children."
—*Woman's Home Companion for August.*

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QUEEREST MEN ON EARTH.

Wear No Clothes, While a Few Leaves Satisfy Their Women.

Earth's oddest and oldest race of men has been brought prominently into notice again through the wide spread interest aroused by sending a batch of Indian political agitators to the penal settlement on the Andaman Islands, that beautiful coral-bound archipelago in the Bay of Bengal. This remnant of this most primitive human species in evidence will soon be nothing but an ethnological memory, says a Calcutta Correspondent. Contact with advanced civilization has been followed, as usual, with a train of infectious diseases which are steadily thinning the ranks.

Owing to the ancient course of trade, the Andamanese have been known about from the earliest times. Ptolemy's Agathan Daimonos Nesos probably preserves the misunderstanding of some term applied by sailors to a place in or near the modern Andamans. Notices of them by travelers, Asiastic and European, are continuous from the seventh century, and the islands regularly appear in some shape on maps of those regions from the Middle Ages down.

The Andamanese live in a Hesperidian garden, where they toil not, neither do they spin. For the product of the spinner they have no use, as the men go stark naked and the women wear one or more leaves in front and a bunch of leaves tied round the waist behind.

The average height of the men is 58 inches; that of the women 54 inches.

They appear to dwell free from care in a country that is everywher beautiful and varied.

In the ordinary attainments of human beings, however, unenlightened, the Andamanese are amazingly deficient. During all the ages of their intercourse by word of mouth they have not developed a medium worthy of the name of language. Before the arrival of the British the tribes, except actual neighbors, had no intercourse. Even clans of the same tribe found difficulty in the details of dialogue with one another. There is a change of jargon along about every twenty miles of the coast. They have no words for ordinary greetings, salutations, or expression of thanks.

Such language as they have, however, is exceedingly interesting from the philological point of view. It possesses a quality which would be invaluable were the Adamanese a business people. In their speech only what is absolutely necessary is usually expressed. These mites of humanity could do just as well probably without any words at all. They have an expressive sign language, which they employ almost as much as the spoken words. Their speech is jerky, disjointed, and helped out often by a grimace, a gesture, or a sudden change in tone.

The Andamanese knows scarcely anything and has no desire to increase his stock of knowledge. He has never learned any sort of agriculture. Until the English taught him to keep dogs he did not know how to domesticate any animal or bird. He cannot count even with his fingers, and doesn't see the need of counting. All his ideas are hazy and inaccurate. On one point, however, he is levelheaded. He belongs to a race of fighters, knows it and will never attack unless certain of success.

FLORIDA CAMPHOR GROVE.

One of 2000 Acres Started by a Manufacturing Concern.

Secretary James Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, in a recent address delivered before the Americus Club of Pittsburg declared that the United States was successfully experimenting in the production of camphor. He said, in part:

"For years the Department has been distributing camphor tree seed and thousands of trees are now growing throughout the South and in the Pacific Coast States. Two years ago a serious effort was made to develop the manufacture of camphor from these trees.

"By improvements in manufacturing processes satisfactory results have been accomplished and a large manufacturing concern is now building up a camphor grove of 2000 acres in Florida, from which it hopes to make its camphor. This firm uses more than $300,000 worth of camphor every year.

Hardening Iron.

When phosphorus is applied to heated iron it has the effect of facilitating the absorption of carbon by the iron. By taking advantage of this fact a new iron-hardening process has been innvented in Germany. With the aid of phosphorus, carbon is caused to penetrate the iron rapidly to a considerable depth and causes it to become so hard at a depth of about a millimeter that it can be neither cut nor chipped with the best chisel. At the same time the welding properties of the iron are not injuriously affected.

Remove Fountain Pen When Stuck.

When a fountain pen becomes stuck so it cannot be unscrewed with the fingers a good plan, says Popular Mechanics, is to place a strip of fine emery cloth around the part to be unscrewed, with the emery side in, and clamp the ends in a vise or pliers.

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